OEW Foreign Trade Policies Set — Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 144 No. 9 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — August 30, 1943

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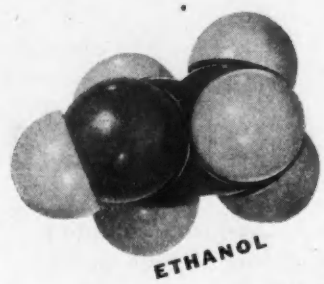
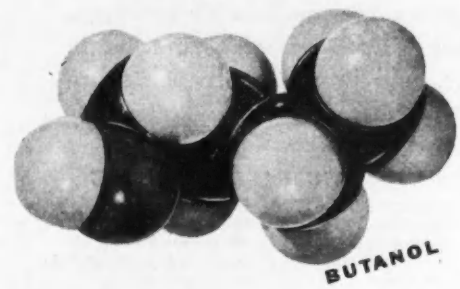
OPD—8-30-1943 2





Big Brothers in a Family of Twelve

THIS molecular family portrait shows the four commercial leaders of the important family of 12 alcohols produced by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. The family is so important that most of its members are now restricted to essential war uses.

From the most volatile, one-carbon Methanol boiling at 64.5°C. to seventeen-carbon Heptadecanol boiling at 309°C., these alcohols cover a wide range of physical properties. Anti-freezes, synthetic rubber, lacquers, pharmaceuticals, plastics, and smokeless powder are among the many essential products for which alcohols are required.

The development of so large a family of alcohols is a typical result of the research work of this company. Building with atoms and molecules available in natural raw materials, our chemists and engineers pioneered and are continually enlarging the useful field of aliphatic chemistry. They have synthesized many new chemicals and have produced many others commercially for the first time.

Today, we are producing more than 160 synthetic organic chemicals commercially—about 40 in tank-car quantities. After the war, these versatile materials should be available in greater quantities than ever before . . . and many new compounds with them.

For further information on these chemicals and their uses, write us.

These are the alcohols we make:

Methanol
Ethanol
Isopropanol
Butanol
Methyl Amyl Alcohol
Ethylbutanol
Hexanol
Heptanol
Ethylhexanol
Undecanol
Tetradecanol
Heptadecanol

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

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30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers

No. 9 | August 30, 1943 | Volume 144

Drug Industry Grows In Latin America

OPD Washington Bureau

A considerable expansion of the drug and medicine manufacturing industries in Latin America has taken place since the beginning of the war when imports from Europe and the United States were sharply reduced by the shipping shortage, the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs stated August 25 in a report on Latin American drug industry developments.

According to reports to the Office, Brazil has established its own shark-liver-oil industry to produce vitamins formerly obtained principally from codliver oil from Norway. Bolivia and Peru have factories for making quinine, and Chile has established a new plant to dry digitalis.

The first Brazilian mill to process shark livers was started by the State of Sao Paulo early this year. Previously the oil had been extracted by fishermen by crude methods. With the new mill, quality improved rapidly. The livers are put in a brine solution and the oil is extracted under pressure and high temperature and later blended to maintain at least 12,000 of vitamin A units per gram.

Manufacture of quinine from cin-

—Continued on page 42

—O-P-D—

Tankcar Capacity Load Directive Is Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Defense Transportation has acted to halt movements of commodities in tankcars in violation of the spirit of special direction ODT 7, revised-2, which requires capacity loading of tankcars unless otherwise authorized by permit.

The agency's capacity loading direction, which became effective July 24, 1943, prohibited all movements in tankcars not loaded according to one of four specific capacity loading standards unless such movements were authorized by special or general ODT permit. The result has been that shipments authorized under other ODT permits, not applicable to the direction itself, have continued.

An amendment to the special direction ODT 7, revised-2, amendment 1, effective September 1, prohibits the movement of tankcars not loaded to capacity unless they are covered by a general or special permit specifically authorizing a departure from the loading requirements of the direction. Permits issued under other ODT orders thus will no longer sanction non-compliance with the loading requirements.

—O-P-D—

Navy Grey for Uniforms Specifications Available

At the special request of the Navy Department, the Textile Color Card Association has just issued for distribution to industrial channels, the official standard for U. S. Navy grey, which the navy has recently adopted and which is to be used for commissioned, warrant, and chief petty officers Summer working uniforms and enlisted men's grey undress jumpers, grey trousers and peaked caps.

The standard specification for this new grey, as approved and accepted by the U. S. Navy, is portrayed on a small card in the actual fabric used by the navy for the aforementioned specific purposes. This grey replaces the khaki color formerly worn by the commissioned, warrant, and chief petty officers for Summer working uniforms and likewise replaces the long-established white used for enlisted men. The card showing this new navy standard grey can be procured from the Textile Color Card Association, 200 Madison avenue, this city.

Air Cargo Priority Rating for Chemicals

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Economic Warfare has announced that exporters shipping cargo by plane which is essential to the war program and in quantities sufficient to meet only urgent requirements may request an air priority rating. Import air shipments, particularly drugs and chemicals, have suffered unnecessary delay because exporters failed to request air priority ratings.

Requests for air priority ratings should be directed to the Air Transport Division, Office of Economic Warfare, Washington 25, D. C. The requests may be made when the license application is submitted or at any time thereafter.

A.C.S. to Meet In Pittsburgh Sept. 6

The American Chemical Society will hold its annual meeting in Pittsburgh, September 6 to 10. The theme of the meeting will be concerned with war activities. There will be no plant trips and no organized entertainment. Registration will be at the Hotel William Penn. Among the subjects to be discussed are:—

Agricultural

"Cork Growing in the United States," Giles B.

"Sulphur Dioxide Solution as a Preservative for Fruits and Vegetables," J. B. Woodroof and S. R. Cecil.

"Colorimetric Determination of Potassium," M. F. Adams and J. L. St. John.

"A New Method for the Manufacture of Wheat Starch," Richard L. Slotter and Cecil T. Langford.

"Production of a Food Concentrate from Distillery Residues," Norman R. Joseph, Arthur Novak, and James K. Woods.

Cellulose

"The Reduction of Aromatic Nitro Compounds by Sulfite Waste Liquor," Irwin A. Pearl and Harry F. Lewis.

Fertilizer

"The Chlorophosphate Process for the Production of Dicalcium Phosphate," E. J. Fox and K. G. Clark.

—Continued on page 29

Foreign Trade Policies Set for OEW by OWM

OPD Washington Bureau

The scope and purpose of the Office of Economic Warfare, as defined by the Office of War Mobilization, it was disclosed August 25, are to be limited to controlling export and import trade so as to further the war effort, harass the enemy, and place the United States in a favorable position for postwar operations.

The exact powers of the office were defined and put into words for the first time at a meeting of the War Mobilization Committee July 29, when a resolution setting forth the agency's functions was adopted "by more than a majority of the members." The resolution was largely the result of criticism of some OEW (formerly BEW) actions in congressional quarters and was adopted by OWM to clear up some of the confusion that resulted.

The general economic programs and policies set forth for OEW have political and military as well as economic purposes. They are defined in the resolution in the following language:—

Exports

To control the commercial exportation from the United States and its territories, dependencies and possessions, of articles, materials, supplies and technical data so as to: (1) prevent the exportation of any articles, materials, supplies or technical data to such destinations, in such amounts or to such consignees as might aid directly or indirectly the enemy; (2) prevent the exportation, except for the purposes set forth in items (4) to (8) herein, of articles, materials or supplies required within the United States its territories, dependencies or possessions, for the war production effort and the civilian economy; (3) prevent the exportation of technical

—Continued on page 43

—O-P-D—

Hercules Powder Ups Stull and McKinney

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, has announced the election of Philip B. Stull, general manager of the Paper Makers Chemical department, as vice-president, and the appointment of Ralph B. McKinney to succeed Mr. Stull.

Philip B. Stull

Mr. Stull, who served as general manager of the Paper Makers Chemical department for the past six years, became associated with Hercules in 1926 when the Virginia Cellulose Company, Hopewell, Va., of which he was president, was acquired. He was named general manager of the newly established Virginia celluose department with headquarters

—Continued on page 31

OPA Defines 'Imported' And 'Foreign Seller'

OPD Washington Bureau

Provisions covering two exceptions to the General Maximum Price Regulation have been changed in language by the Office of Price Administration to conform their wording more exactly to prior interpretations. The changes are made by Amendment 26 to Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1, effective August 30, 1943.

The exception relating to purchases of commodities to be imported is reworded to state that "foreign seller" means a person whose place of business is outside the continental United States.

The provision relating to sales of imported commodities to government agencies is worded to require specifically that a buyer having a contract with a government agency or a sub-contract under such a contract shall certify to the seller in writing that the commodity he buys will be

—Continued on page 54

—O-P-D—

OEW Tightens Ban On Exports of Brushes

OPD Washington Bureau

Because of the shortage of the longer type of hog bristles needed in the war program, the Office of Economic Warfare has taken steps to tighten up its regulations controlling the exports of brushes containing bristles or bristle substitutes. Effective August 23, the OEW issued a requirement that in the future applicants for licenses to export must specify the kind of bristles (animal or other), and the length of hog bristles—whether they are 3⅛ inches or longer or less than this measurement. The products affected by the regulation are:—

Toothbrushes, toilet brushes, paint brushes (including industrial paint brushes, artists' brushes, and camel hair sword striping pencils), household brushes, or other brushes.

Industrial Alcohol Output To Reach 500,000,000 Gallons

OPD Washington Bureau

The stockpile of industrial alcohol held by the Defense Supplies Corporation, the Rubber Reserve Company, the War Department and the Navy Department at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1943, totaled 133,000,000 gallons. By the end of July, the stockpile had risen to 138,000,000 gallons, according to the War Production Board. Indications are that production in the twelve months to end June 30, 1944, will be more than 500,000,000 gallons.

The beverage industry was the largest single source of industrial alcohol supply in the fiscal year 1943. Domestic supplies were augmented by imports from Canada and Mexico, which are not received in normal years. The use of alcohol in the manufacture of synthetic rubber is expected to consume about half of all industrial alcohol produced next year.

Supply and consumption figures for the 1943 and 1942 fiscal years are given in the following table:—

	—190 proof, gallons— 1942	[1]1943
Supply		
Synthetic and misc.	48,100,000	52,700,000
Molasses	152,200,000	84,900,000
Grain—industrial	3,600,000	35,200,000
Beverage distilleries[2]	53,900,000	152,400,000
Redistilled high wines	2,500,000	44,900,000
Total production	260,300,000	370,100,000
Imports—		
Total supply	.....	4,900,000
	260,300,000	375,000,000
Consumption		
Direct military and lend-lease	49,400,000	94,800,000
Synthetic rubber	.....	22,600,000
Chemical manufacturing	74,000,000	[3]76,000,000
Anti-freeze[4]	36,600,000	27,800,000
All other	94,100,000	[3]50,900,000
Total consumption	254,100,000	272,100,000

[1] Preliminary.
[2] High-proof spirits.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Includes completely denatured and specially denatured. All completely denatured is assumed to have been used for anti-freeze but this is not entirely true.

Data from reports of Alcohol Tax Unit, Treasury Department.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Aug. 27, 1943	Aug. 20, 1943	Aug. 28, 1942
137.5	137.0	140.1

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Although advances and reductions were numerically close, the price level of the markets for chemicals and related materials was hoisted last week, after two weeks of softening. Arnica flowers was the chief performer, being re-elevated as much as it had been let down successively over the previous three weeks. One "real" chemical also helped—ironfree sulphate of alumina.

Price ceilings were not yet set for sulphuric acid or peppermint oil.

Prices were advanced on ironfree sulphate of alumina, arnica flowers, domestic chillies, California sunflower seed, and gum rosins.

Prices were reduced on Argentine argols and casein, Spanish shaved caraway and paprika, alphapinene, gum turpentine, gum arabic, sweet almond oil, two kinds of anise, and as many gingers.

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Penicillin for Civilians Not Handled by Army

OPD Washington Bureau

Because of limited prdouction, supplies of penicillin must be limited in use to the most urgent needs, it was emphasized August 27 by Maj.-Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon-general of the Army.

As with all other promising new developments in medicine, an immediate demand has arisen for widespread distribution and use of penicillin, Gen. Kirk said, but the tetal amount produced is sufficient to treat only a few hundred cases a week and the army is allocated less than 50 percent of that supply, which is insufficient for its needs.

Civilian allotments are distributed by Dr. Chester S. Keefer, of the Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, who acts for Dr. A. N. Richards, chairman of the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. All requests to meet civilian needs are handled by these physicians.

—O-P-D—

Globin Insulin Standardized by FDA

Standards of strength, quality, and purity for globin insulin (with zinc), as a new drug, are set in regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration August 27. They are effectime immediately.

Globin insulin (with zinc) is similar in most respects to protamine-zinc insulin, and officials said that tests indicate that it can be used with safety under proper directions. It differs from protamine-zinc insulin principally in that it is a solution while protamine-zinc insulin is a suspension; also the new preparation is a longer-acting insulin, which gives it some preference over protamine-zinc insulin.

The regulations issued by FDA are substantially the same as those drawn up tentatively, which were the basis of discussion at informal hearings with producers recently. Officials said that no important changes were made in the final draft.

—O-P-D—

National Safety Council 1943 Yearbook Ready

The National Safety Council, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, has issued its 1943 volume of "Accident Facts." The volume points out that accidents, 97 percent preventable, cost the nation $5,200,000,000 and 380,000,000 man-days of work in 1942. All accident death totals in 1942 were 93,000 killed and 9,200,000 injured.

Chemical Industry Facing Labor Shortage

OPD Washington Bureau

Manpower has become the number one problem of the chemicals industry, it was reported at a recent meeting of the Thermosetting Plastic Processors Industry Advisory Committee of the War Production Board. Chemicals Division officials told industry members that the high labor turnover faced by the industry, with loss of workers to other war industries, was typical of all branches of the chemicals industry.

Some of the largest plants have been barely able to maintain production schedules as a result of loss of workers to other industries. Some plants face a reduction of output in nearby months, if the labor situation is not remedied. Industry members said they did not believe production of war implements, such as airplanes, had in any instance been delayed as a result of poor deliveries of plastic components, but they warned that reserve inventories had been liquidated to the point where additional manpower would be necessary, if difficulties were to be avoided in the future.

WPB Names Tomiska Container Div. Director

OPD Washington Bureau

E. F. Tomiska, deputy director of War Production Board Containers Division, was appointed director by Operators Vice-Chairman Hiland G. Batcheller. He succeeds Roswell G. Mower, of Chicago, who resigned as director, effective August 28. Mr. Tomiska is on leave from the Western Electric Company, where he served as a packaging engineer.

—O-P-D—

Seeds and Bulbs Prices Exempt Only for Planting

OPD Washington Bureau

Agricultural seeds and bulbs are exempt from price control only when used for planting purposes, it was emphasized August 27 by OPA. Whenever processed into a commercial product, such as castor seeds into castar oil, they immediately become subject to GMPR or the applicable specific price regulation.

Exemption of seeds and bulbs for planting purposes is provided in amendment 27 to revised supplementary regulation No. 1, effective September 2.

Linseed Oil Special Types Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau

Two types of linseed oil which have not been manufactured before have been given maximum prices at all sales levels by the Office of Price Administration, effective August 28, by amendment No. 4 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 53.

	Color	Acid value	Iodine value	Sapon. value	Spec. gravity	Viscosity	Cents per pound
Spencer Kellogg & Sons., Inc., linseed oil replacement raw, 40%-50% polymerized linseed oil+60%-50% raw linseed oil driers.....	8-10	4-8	140-160	190-196	0.940-0.960	N-P	17
Spencer Kellogg & Sons., Inc., linseed oil replacement boiled, 40%-50% polymerized linseed oil+58%-50% raw linseed oil driers.....	8-12	4-8	140-160	190-196	.940- .960	N-P	17.5

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Schering Corp. Makes Peterson Sales Head

The Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., has formed a new type of domestic sales division which will combine the professional service division and the sales division. Arthur F. Peterson, with the corporation since 1939 as manager of the professional service division, has been

Arthur F. Peterson

made manager of the new combined department.

Mr. Peterson, who is forty-four years old, was educated at Valparaiso University and the University of Minnesota, where he received degrees

—*Continued on page* 43

—O-P-D—

Metal, Plastics Wage Of 40c Per Hour Set

A minimum wage rate of 40 cents an hour to be paid workers in the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument and allied industries as recommended last February by Industry Committee No. 53, has been approved by the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor and will become effective September 13, it was announced August 21 by L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the fair labor standards act.

As defined in the order of approval the term "metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, and allied industries" means:—

The production of metals and the manufacture of any product or part made of metal or plastics; and the manufacture from any material of machinery, instruments, tools, electrical goods, transportation equipment and ordnance: provided, however, the definition shall not include:—(1) The mining or milling of metalliferous ores; (2) the production of any basic material other than metal; (3) the further processing of any basic material other than metal or plastics; provided, however, that such processing when performed by an establishment processing from such material a product of this industry or subassembly of such product shall be included within this definition; (4) any product, the manufacture of which is covered by the definition of an industry for which the administrator has already issued a wage order or appointed an industry committee.

—O-P-D—

Bids Wanted

Asphaltic Roof Coating:—Office of the Commissioner of Purchases and Supplies, Cleveland; ordnance No. 640-43.

Oleomargarin:—1,400,000 pounds, Chief, Procurement Section, Fats and Oils Branch, War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement FSC 1606, opening August 31.

Petroleum Jelly:—6,000 pounds, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 47, opening September 10.

Saccharin, crystalline:—25 pounds, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Federal Reformatory, Chillicothe, O.; invitation 5-1625, opening August 31.

Saccharin, granular:—25 pounds, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Federal Reformatory, Chillicothe, O.; invitation 5-1625, opening August 31.

Sodium Metasilicate:—16,250 pounds, Contracting Officer, Kansas City Quartermaster Depot, Kansas City (1), Mo.; invitation QM 23-025-44-14, opening September 4.

—*Continued on page* 43

—O-P-D—

Chinese Peppermint Is $22.50 in London

LONDON, Aug. 27, 1943

Prices on cape aloe started at 82s 6d per pound. Chinese peppermint oil, 102s 6d to 110s.

WPB Issues Rules On Forms Reproduction

OPD Washington Bureau

Simplified general rules governing the reproduction of WPB forms and orders have been established in priorities regulation No. 5, as amended August 23. Any person may reproduce any WPB form, order or regulation, but a form must, when reproduced, bear on its face the words "specimen copy" or "information copy" in letters not less than 1 inch high or in 36 point caps; if it falls into either of the following classes:—

Forms or orders which are designed to be issued by any government agency and which have not yet been signed by the government agency. For example, Form GA-146 which is used by various Industry Divisions of WPB to authorize purchase or sale of particular goods. The limitation does not apply to forms which are both designed to be filed with the government agency and later to be issued to the applicant by the government agency. For eample, the limitation would not apply to such forms as WPB-541, formerly PD-1A.

Forms bearing a serial number, designed to be filed with a governmental agency and later issued by the agency but which have not yet been signed by the agency. A most common example of this class is Form WPB-542, formerly PD-3A.

Forms may be reproduced by any process — photographic, printing, mimeographing, or otherwise—but the following conditions must be observed:—

If the forms are reproduced for filing with a government agency, the copy must be exactly like the officially published form as to paper size, format, and arrangement of paragraphs or tables on each page. The color of the paper must

—*Continued on page 43*

—O-P-D—

Nutgalls, U.S.P. Tannin M-Order Revoked

OPD Washington Bureau

The order restricting the use of nutgalls and tannic acid U.S.P. was revoked August 24 by the War Production Board. Order M-204 controlling the distribution of these products was put into effect August 8, 1942, chiefly to conserve supplies of tannic acid for use in the treatment of burns.

The National Research Council has advised the War Production Board that medical opinion has been increasing progressively against the use of tannic acid in burn treatment and that the committee on surgery of its Division of Medical Sciences recently voted that the use of escharotics be discontinued.

A fairly generous supply of nutgalls is available for the manufacture of tannic acid U.S.P. This supply is supplemented by importations from Peru of tara, from which tannic acid is made. The WPB Chemicals Division considers there no longer is a critical shortage in this field.

—O-P-D—

Defluorinated Phosphate Jobber Markups Raised

Dollars-and-cent margins for jobbers, wholesalers and retailers on sales of defluorinated phosphate were announced by the Office of Price Administration, August 23., in amendment No. 20 to revised supplementary regulation 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

The new markups, effective August 28, are:—

Jobbers:—50 cents per ton on carload lots; $1 per ton on less-than-carload lots, over ceiling prices of processors.

Wholesalers:—$2 per ton over ceiling prices of processor or jobber, depending from whom the wholesaler makes the purchase.

Retailers:—$5 per ton over the ceiling of seller from whom he purchases, whether processor, jobber or wholesaler.

—O-P-D—

Tungsten Conservation Order Is Revoked

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board August 23 revoked conservation order M-29-b relating to tungsten. The WPB explained that tungsten has been under allocation for such a long time that it is believed that stocks acquired without allocation are virtually non-existent. Tungsten will now be controlled by general preference order M-29 exclusively.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Department of Commerce experts estimate that national income this year will reach an all-time high of $147,000,000,000, and the value of the country's production will make a new record at $185,000,000,000. But, because of the drainage of manpower for military services, the industrial output now is close to its ceiling and cannot be expected to increase materially in the near future.

This situation may soon be reflected in the civilian economy. The civilians are now being supported largely by inventories on hand when production of many commodities was halted or restricted. These inventories are rapidly being drained, and current restrictions on output will be increasingly felt unless some method is found to reduce the power of civilians to buy at the current high rate.

Not everybody is spending his money as fast as he makes it, and a lot of earners are putting aside a little bit for those unpredictable days of the future when the war ends. Savings by individuals are accumulating at the rate of nearly $37,000,000,000 a year. These can be looked upon as a postwar cushion, but right now the scary-school economists regard them as a present-day inflationary threat.

Mint Oil Price Tops

Those OPA regulations fixing ceiling prices on peppermint and spearmint oils, which were supposed to be out "within two weeks" as far back as June 14, are now being mulled over in the War Food Administration, because the oils are a product of the farm. Under the understanding between OPA and WFA, the former doesn't act on any price regulation affecting a farm commodity anymore unless WFA has first been given its chance to look it over.

It is said that WFA found a few things in the regulation that it thought should be changed which only "indirectly" affect the price ceilings proposed to be established and an agreement between the two parties is looked for soon. The regulation will issue shortly thereafter—it is hoped.

Aliphatic Alcohol Allocations

Users of higher aliphatic alcohols covered by M-344 need not be confused by the provisions exempting small orders of the product from the end-use certification requirements, although admittedly it might appear that the order places a 50-pound limit on the mixed material that can be delivered in one month without filing a use certificate.

This is not the case. Instead, officials explain, it is intended that users can obtain quantities of each of the various alcohols within the limits prescribed all at one time—if any user would have use for all of them, which is doubtful—mixing them as he sees fit—and in addition can also obtain up to 50 pounds of the mixed.

WMC Tries New Rule

WMC's latest work-or-fight regulation is being spoken of as the ultimate in voluntary manpower controls. If it fails to produce the desired results, Congress will be asked to provide the legislative authority necessary to order the reshuffling of the labor supply to keep war industries operating on schedule.

Much of the success or failure of the voluntary system depends on the attitude of local draft boards; for it must be remembered that these boards are strictly autonomous and what they may have to say about the essentiality of a registrant in his job may be totally different from the ideas of WMC. The independence of action exercised by local boards already has shown up in several instances where they have expressed their refusal to draft fathers under present circumstances.

WMC is still hopeful, however, that it will not have to go to Congress, believing that its stiffened hiring control rules may be the answer to the labor turnover problem. A new employee who during the preceding sixty-day period, has been engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war; which means that, if a worker accepts any job in violation of the rule, whether or not at a higher rate of pay, he may lose that job and be unable to get another for sixty days.

Shipping Thin Liquids

If members of the paint industry have any views on how thin liquids should be shipped to insure safer handling, they should be made known to the proper authorities.

H. A. Campbell, chief inspector, Bureau of Explosives, is of the opinion that such thin liquids as thinning, reducing, and removing compounds, and driers in 5-gallon inside containers currently exempt from ICC specification packaging, should be required to be packaged in something safer than 200-pound test board CFC rule 41 fiberboard cartons.

NPVLA says the exemption of paints, lacquers, varnishes, and enamels is justified, but some restrictions against the very thin liquids named are being considered and the industry is invited to express its views on the proposition that these be put under the ICC red label requirement.

More Postwar Trouble

Looking ahead into days immediately following the end of the war, the Department of Labor sees problems of a magnitude never before faced confronting some States; because, it says, the States now enjoying boom business conditions will be the hardest hit at the end of the war when industry must be reconverted to peacetime operations.

The States most vulnerable are Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Washington because some 45 percent of their population is either engaged in warwork or is in the armed forces. In California, Kansas, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Utah, between 35 percent and 45 percent of the population is thus occupied, and in Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, the percentage ranges from 25 to 35.

The solution of the problem will involve a new redistribution of workers, by States, as well as by industries, and the continuance of the nation's prosperity will depend on the speed with which this can be done.

Coal Now Doubtful

Now that it looks as though the heating oil situation will be better this coming Winter than last, there are increasing indications of a possible coal shortage, so much so in fact as to cause concern to the railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has resorted to paid advertisments to lay the situation before the public, declaring that the "railroads have a real task right now to keep pace with industry's enormous coal demands" and urging consumers to lay in their fuel stocks as soon as possible.

From Fuel Administrator Ickes has come an ominous warning that coal production has not yet been rebuilt to pre-strike tonnage, and an expression of apprehension that the railroads may not be able to haul all the coal that is necessary this Winter to recover the ground lost during the strike. Consumer rationing of anthracite is possible—if not probable.

—O-P-D—

OPA Issues Pamphlet On Price Regulations

The Office of Price Administration has distributed "Subject Matter Index," a pamphlet classifying, according to subject matter, digests of interpretations of price schedules, regulations and orders issued up to June 30, 1943, including digests of interpretations of specific price schedules and regulations, and the General Maximum Price regulation.

CMP Identification Symbol Use Clarified

OPD Washington Bureau

Use of the quarterly identification symbol in connection with the placement of orders under CMP procedure has been clarified through the issuance of interpretation 14 of CMP regulation No. 1, announced by the War Production Board August 25.

The quarterly identification need not be shown in placing orders for Class B product components or other production materials, except controlled materials. For example, the identification, "Preference Rating AA-1, Allotment Number W-1" is sufficient for the placement of an order for a Class B product.

The allotment number, however, must be shown on all orders placed with reference ratings under CMP, even though the quarterly identification is not required. Applications for controlled materials must include a claimant agency pattern and manufacturers will be unable to indicate it unless allotment numbers are placed on orders. For example, a Class B product producer would be required to indicate that he was producing 50 percent of his products for the army, 25 percent for the navy, 20 percent for lend-lease and 5 percent for civilian supply, if such was the case.

—O-P-D—

Alkyd Resins with Tung Oil Further Restricted

OPD Washington Bureau

No alkyd resins containing tung oil will be authorized for general use on or after September 1, the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board announced August 23. Exceptions will be made in the case of resins required for food container and closure linings and for insulating varnishes. In addition, resins containing tung oil will not be denied for aircraft coatings using (Specification AN-TT-P-656A) until November 30.

This policy was established to conserve the supply of tung oil which is diminishing because there are no importations. It has the concurrence of the War and Navy Departments and Department of Agriculture.

Applicants who request allocations for phthalic alkyd resins under order M-139 are requested to apply for tung oil alkyd resins only where such resins are required for the proper functioning of container and closure linings and insulting varnishes.

—O-P-D—

Petroleum Equipment Distributors Get WPB Aid

Establishment of a new supplies section devoted exclusively to problems of petroleum equipment distributors has been announced by the Wholesale and Retail Trade Division of the War Production Board. The section has been set up to facilitate procurement of supplies by petroleum equipment distributors needed in the oil production expansion program, and will also be a focal point for all problems of distribution affecting petroleum supply distributors. All WPB-547 applications, formerly PD-1X, for priority assistance in the petroleum supply field will be processed in this section.

Myron C. Schoenly, previously connected with the Distribution Bureau of the War Production Board where he was distribution officer assigned to the Petroleum Administration for War and the Wholesale and Retail Trade Division, has been appointed chief of the section.

—O-P-D—

DeGolyer, Kline Join Petroleum Reserve Corp.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, in his capacity as president of Petroleum Reserves Corporation, has announced the resignation of E. DeGolyer and Mortimer Kline from the Petroleum Administration for War to take positions with Petroleum Reserve Corporation.

Mr. DeGolyer, who has been an assistant deputy petroleum administrator, will become consultant of Petroleum Reserves. Mr. Kline, who has been PAW's associated chief counsel, will become general counsel of PRC. The Petroleum Reserves Corporation was established recently as an agency that will concern itself with foreign petroleum matters.

TRY *this versatile blending agent*

2-METHYL-2, 4-PENTANEDIOL

2-METHYL-2, 4-PENTANEDIOL
Substances miscible with

Water	Acetone
Castor oil	Diacetone
Petroleum naphtha (light)	*O*-Dichlorobenzene
Benzene	Ethylene dichloride
Toluene	Chloroform
Methanol	Carbon tetrachloride
Ethanol	Carbon disulfide
Isopropanol	Ethyl ether
Butanol	n-Butyl ether
Glycerine	Mesityl oxide
Aminomethylpropanol	1,3-Dioxan
Triethylamine	Ethyl acetate
Nitroparaffins	Butyl acetate

PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 118.17
Specific Gravity: 0.922 at 20°/20°C.
Distillation Range: 192°C. to 199°C. at 760 mm of Mercury
Refractive Index: 1.4282 at 20°C.
Melting Point: Becomes semi-solid at –40°C. with no crystal formation
Flash Point: 94°C. (201.2°F.)
Vapor Pressure:

Temperature °C.	Vapor Pressure mm of Hg
90	8.5
100	14.3
120	41.3
140	104.1
150	159.3
160	237.7
180	494.7
190	692.1

Saybolt Universal Viscosity: 75°F. /2 mins. 51 secs.
32°F. /17 mins. 9 secs.

. . . *miscible with a wide variety of liquids*

2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol is completely miscible with such dissimilar substances as water, petroleum naphtha, coal tar hydrocarbons, castor oil, and the common alcohols, esters, and ketones. The limited quantity now available is proving useful in numerous applications as a coupling or stabilizing agent, as a plasticizer, and as a mild humectant.

"2-2-4" may be used in such preparations as cleaning and polishing compounds, textile "conditioning" and lubricating oils, printer's ink, and oil emulsions. It also functions as a glycerine substitute for various industrial purposes.

A special grade of 2-2-4 . . . recommended for use in products where minimum odor is important . . . is obtainable at a slight premium over the regular grade. When requesting samples please specify which grade is desired.

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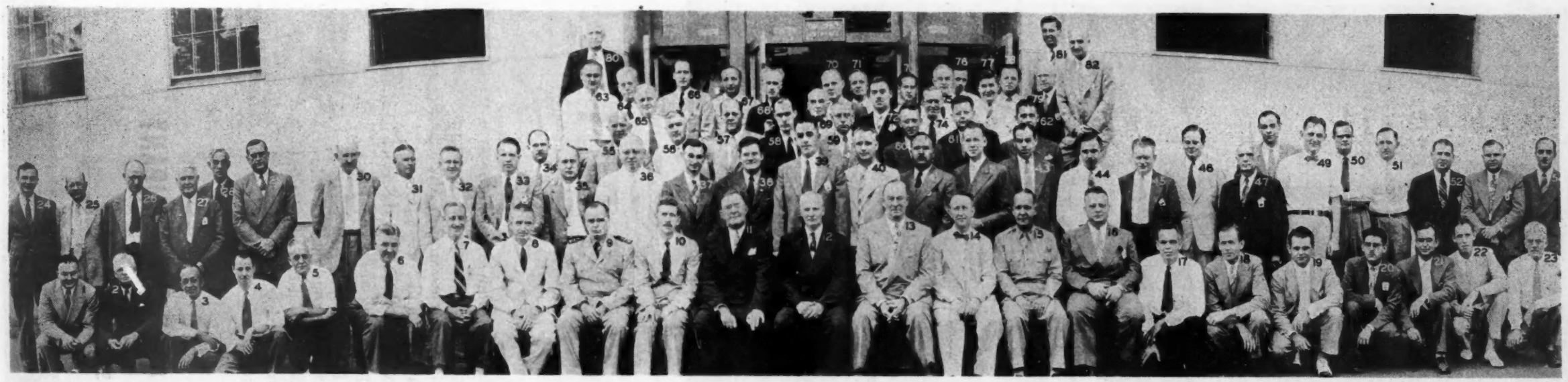

WPB Chemical Division Officers with Chairman Donald Nelson and Vice-Chairman C. E. Wilson

1. M. E. Clark, chief, Program Section
2. Edward Casey, chief, coaltar unit, Aromatics and Intermediates Section
3. Eugene Gysbers, senior industrial specialist, nitro-ethylcellulose unit, Protective Coatings Section
4. John Hostetter, chief, glass unit, Inorganics Section
5. Joseph Houghton, chief, chemical machinery unit, Facilities Section
6. John Rodda, acting chief, insecticides and fungicides unit, Inorganics Section
7. James Lawson, chief Facilities Section
8. John Boyer, chief, Alcohol and Solvents Section
9. Lieut. Com. Colgate, navy representative
10. Lawrence Brown, assistant director, Chemical Division
11. C. E. Wilson, WPB executive vice-chairman
12. Dr. D. P. Morgan, director, Chemical Division
13. Donald Nelson, WPB chairman
14. Dr. Walter G. Whitman, assistant director, Chemical Division
15. Lieut. Col. W. F. Sterling, army representative
16. Fred J. Stock, chief, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
17. Willing B. Foulke, senior industrialist specialist, chemical projects unit, Facilities Section
18. Vernon Bishop senior industrial analyst, chemicals project unit, Facilities Section
19. Benton Wilcoxon, chief, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
20. Justin Lewis, assistant economist, chemicals project unit, Facilities Section
21. Joseph A. Mathews, chief, vitamins unit, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
22. Roy S. Koch, senior economist, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
23. Thomas J. Starkie, acting chief, pigments and color unit, Protective Coatings Section
24. James B. Allen, acting chief, CMP policy and procedure unit, Distribution Section
25. John A. Cullin, industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
26. Turner F. Currens, chief, botanicals, essential oils and imports, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
27. Andrew Ross, industrial specialist, Facilities Section
28. George Taylor, chief, statistics unit, Program Section
29. R. C. Nuttman, industrial specialist, chemical machinery unit, Facilities Section
30. Rolland H. French, chief, grain distilled spirits unit, Alcohol and Solvents Section
31. Frank E. Bennett, chief, industrial alcohol unit, Alcohol and Solvents Section
32. Donald Knapp, chief, packaging unit, Resources Section
33. Frank Talbot, deputy chief, Program Section
34. Robert Ruark, chief, plasticizers and glycols unit, Aromatics and Intermediates Section
35. E. Kenneth Burger, chief, supply and requirements unit, Program Section
36. Wells Martin, assistant chief, Protective Coatings Section
37. Anthony Sedenka, chief, plant facilities unit, Facilities Section
38. Harry Mitnick, assistant industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
39. Hugh D. Hughes, former director, Commodities Bureau
40. Sheldon Clement, senior industrial specialist, fertilizer materials unit, Inorganic Section
41. J. C. Leppart, chief, chlorine-alkali unit, Inorganics Section
42. George Sollenberger, industrial specialist, thermoplastics resins unit, Plastics Section
43. E. Bennett Bradshaw, chief, solvents unit, Alcohol and Solvents Section
44. Frank Carman, chief, Plastics Section
45. Edward Kent, industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
46. Richard Connolly, associate industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
47. Edgar Pearson, chief, cellulose unit, Aromatics and Intermediates Section
48. J. N. Hall, chief, transportation unit, Resources Section
49. Thomas J. Craig, chief, Protective Coatings Section
50. B. M. Belcher, chief, paint, varnish and lacquer unit, Protective Coatings Section
51. John Batson, chief, medicinal chemicals and biologicals unit, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
52. William J. McManus, chief, plant requirements unit, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
53. Floyd K. Thayer, former consultant, Drug and Cosmetics Section
54. Harry J. Schnell, senior industrial analyst, compressed gases unit, Inorganics Section
55. Harold Naisawald, chief, molasses unit, Alcohol and Solvents Section
56. Paul Corbin, chief, coated fabrics unit, Protective Coatings Section
57. Lawrence C. Leonard, chief, Distribution Section
58. W. G. Hughes, industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
59. J. W. Wizeman, chief, Inorganics Section
60. R. R. Hull, consultant, Inorganics Section
61. John McDonnell, chief, Research and statistics unit, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
62. R. P. Kenney, industrial analyst, vinyl resins unit, Plastics Section
63. Raymonds K. Webster, consultant, Protective Coatings Section
64. Coleman Caryl, chief, associated materials unit, Protective Coatings Section
65. Charles A. Willard, deputy chief, Drugs and Cosmetics Section
66. Clinton Rector, chief, thermosetting resins unit, Plastics Section
67. Louis L. Newman, chief, maintenance and repair unit, Facilities Section
68. Lackland Beeding, former industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
69. Page Blakemore, chief, acids and salts unit, Inorganics Section
70. E. M. Houts, principal industrial specialist, Office of the Director
71. David L. Watson, chief, foreign requirements unit, Program Section
72. Charles M. Rice, principal industrial specialist, Office of the Deputy Director
73. Herman Zouderer, associate industrial analyst, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
74. G. H. Peters, nitro-ethylcellulose unit, Protective Coatings Section
75. William J. Canary, chief, CMP processing unit, Distribution Section
76. Donald Vivian, senior economist, statistics unit, Program Section
77. Harry Howard, chief, aromatic petroleum solvents, Protective Coatings Section
78. Eugene Harwood, associate industrial analyst, CMP policy and procedure unit, Distribution Section
79. Arthur Wilkinson, industrial specialist, chemicals projects unit, Facilities Section
80. H. H. Custis, senior industrial specialist, supply and requirements unit, Program Section
81. Nils Anderson, chief, adhesives unit, Plastics Section
82. L. W. Himmler, industrial specialist, maintenance and repair unit, Facilities Section

Chemical Workers Show Slight Gain

Employment Up 0.6 Percent —Payroll Total Gains 1.2% —Both Above 1942 Figures

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States increased 0.6 percent between May 15 and June 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 22.9 percent above the corresponding level of 1942. Payrolls showed a gain of 1.2 percent between May 15 and June 15, and stood 41.2 percent above the corresponding level for the same period last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries June 15, 1943, showed the following comparisons:—

	1943 June	1943 May	1942 June
Employment	198.7	197.2	140.9
Payroll totals	313.5	309.8	234.5

Relative employment in the chemical group of industries was 51.8 percent above the average of all industries. Relative payroll totals were 35.4 percent above the general average for industries.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries June 15 was 208.3 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 255.8 for May 15

—Continued on page 29

—o-p-o—

Chemical Allocations Supplement Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has issued a supplement to the August allocation of chemicals recently released (See August 16 Reporter). The chemicals involved include hexahydric alcohols, cellulose acetate molding powder and cast phenolic resins. The supplemental list released by the Chemicals Division of WPB follows:—

Hexahydric Alcohols

For the current month of August 15-September 14, requests for crystalline sorbitol were filled as follows: pharmaceuticals (100 percent), small orders (100 percent), and ascorbic acid (80 percent). Dietetic foods were denied.

Technical sorbitol syrup: ascorbic acid (100 percent of ascorbic acid producers' requirements), crystalline sorbitol manufacture (100 percent), esters (35 percent), pharmaceuticals (80 percent), and small orders (100 percent).

"B" grade sorbitol: cellulose manufacture granted 100 percent. Bottle crowns denied.

Mannitol: electrolytic condensers (100 percent), esters (57 percent), explosives

—Continued on page 41

—o-p-o—

Chemical PD-600 Forms Returnable Sept. 15

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Economic Warfare has notified holders of valid export licenses covering chemicals under allotment for export which are also under domestic allocation to submit their War Production Board PD-600 or similar release forms to the Office of Exports promptly. The appropriate forms, properly filled out, must be submitted by September 15 to the Chemical Section, Chemicals and Health Supplies Division, Office of Exports for transmittal to the WPB.

Effective immediately, it was stated all applications for chemicals requiring a release from the WPB on PD-600 or similar form must be accompanied by the required form upon submission to the Office of Exports. License application form BEW 119 must be submitted in quadruplicate in such cases.

—o-p-o—

WPB Names Hayes Leather Branch Chief

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of F. Albert Hayes as chief of the Leather Section, Leather and Shoe Branch, War Production Board was announced August 24. Mr. Hayes has been chief of the tannery section of the branch for approximately a year. Prior to that he was in charge of Engineering and Purchasing of the Production Division of the American Hide & Leather Company. He succeeds Randolph P. Butler, who has accepted an appointment with the Office of Economic Warfare for service in a South American post.

THE DYE THAT NEVER SAYS DIE!

OUR MAN'S down all right, but he's not out. He's still got a fighting chance.

For as he hits water, the American pilot rips open his "Life Jacket Dye-Marker"... spreading a brilliant yellow-green splotch around him. From the air, that vivid patch can be seen miles away by day... is even visible in moonlight... signalling searchers to the rescue.

Making sure that our pilots will get this life-saving chance is one of Calco's war jobs. Working in collaboration with the Army and Navy, our Application Laboratories developed the dye-marker using Calco Uranine—also known as the sodium salt of fluorescein. We designed to close specifications the special waterproof kit which holds it. And today, these uranine dye-markers are being used by both Army and Navy pilots.

Over the years, Calco Technical Service has handled requests for special dyestuffs and made studies for practically every industry that uses color. It is proud that the valuable experience gained can be of vital service to the fighting men who will bring us victory.

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Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

August 27, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).
Acetaldehyde,[6] 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
dms. .....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .38
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75 lbs. .49 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .67 - —
Acetone, CP,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd. E.[6] lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
*OPA ceiling for East; Western ceiling, ½c. per lb. higher.
Methyl (see M)
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .90 - 1.25
5-dm. lots, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. 1.25 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08½- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., CP., dms., works. 100 lbs.12.50 -13.50
99.5%, bbls., works.100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Acetic, anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't... 100 lbs. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .46 - .59
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .40 - .54
Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic,[1,6] USP, 50-kilo lots, dms..kilo.31.75 - —
10-kilo lots, dms.....kilo.32.10 - —
5-kilo lots, dms.....kilo.32.45 - —
2½-kilo lots, dms.....kilo.33.16 - —
500 grams, dms.....kilo.34.22 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .42 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....up. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% cryst., (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Acid, cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[5] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l. wks. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[2,5] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric,[1,6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22¼- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —
cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 shp't....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .22 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21¼- —
Citric acid powd., ½c. higher.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14¼
tanks .....lb. .13¼- —
Creosylic (coaltar),[6] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .86 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11¾
Fumaric, tech., bbls.....lb. .27 - .31
Gallic, NF VII, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.13
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
kegs, 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .28
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 43-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, conc., cbys....lb. .35 - —
dil., cbys.....lb. .20 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, rubber dms., works..lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls..lb. .08 - .09
Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., nonreturn, Phila...lb. .084 - —
tanks, works, basis acid content..lb. .08½- —
Hypophosphorous, USP, djms., lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13¼- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more. lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 Nom.
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21½- .22
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit.....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0065- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works....100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, dealer, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½
Naphthenic[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - .13
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works .....lb. .13 - —
Acid, nicotinic[6] dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. .....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. .....lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.50
Nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[5] white, dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 3.00
Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.35
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
10 cbys., to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10¼- —
25 cbys., to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
10% dilut., cbys., djms....lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - .44
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works.lb. .65 - .69
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Stearic,[5] double-press, bgs..lb. .15¾- .16¾
single press, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¾
triple press, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric,[2] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 up, works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .09 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.80 - —
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.28.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.09 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld..lb. .39½- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works..lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —
Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anh., dms.lb. .33 - —
hyd., dms.....lb. .32 - —
Agar,[5] .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
Egg, edible,[1] cryst., powd., bbls..lb. 1.97 - —
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.55 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —
Alcohol, benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., frt. alld. E..lb. .1880- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .1930- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .1780- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1950- .2270
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2000- .2320
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1850- .2204
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¾- —

* Normal butyl alcohol prices West, ½c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber, etns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
Denatured,[1,3,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..gal. .54½- —
19 dms., wks., E.....gal. .56½- —
1 to 18 dms., wks., E..gal. .59½- —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorisation by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .67 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks., E. gal. .60 - —
19 bbls., works, E..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works, E. gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —
CD23G (replaced by SD23H).
SD25H, works, c.l., bbls..gal. .61½- —
19 bbls.....gal. .63½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. .66½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. works, gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18, E. works..gal. .69 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50½- —
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .55½- —
19 dms., to c.l.....gal. .57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .60½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorisation by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl,[6] 190 pf., dms., c.l. gal.11.94½- —
19 dms.....gal.11.96 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.01 - —
tanks .....gal.11.90 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.12.62 - —
18 dms. to c.l.....gal.12.63½- —
1 to 17 dms.....gal.12.68½- —
Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon higher.
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - .35
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works.lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd..gal. .66¼- —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd...gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd..gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb. .60 - .65
Propyl, normal, dm. wks..gal. .67 - .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., c.l., Waverly, N.Y..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .44 - .50
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia.....lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, dms., works.....lb. .13 - .15
denat., grd., dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .75 - .85
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .70 - 1.50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice,[3] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 Nom.
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .55 - .60

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling
[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)
[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)
[4]—General Preference Order (M order)
[5]—Conservation Order (M order)
[6]—Allocation

Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks.gal. .72¾-
l.c.l., works.....gal. .74¾-
tanks, works.....gal. .69¾-
Alphaterpineol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net weight, lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, bls.....lb. .70 - .78
Alum, ammonia,[8] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
potash, gran., bbls., wks.100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash, chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
solut., 20%, bbls., dlvd...lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 22 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[9] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0810- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powd., USP IX, bbls., dms.lb. .15 - .19
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, [3,5,6] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm...lb. .86 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .58 - —
powdered,[4] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .96 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm...lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm., lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[8] anhydrous, fertilizer, cyls., works, frt. equal..ton. 80.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .16 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content), lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, refined, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. cp, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms.....lb. .0330- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
dms.....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms.....lb. .08½- .09¼
cns.....lb. .14½- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, salt).
USP, gran., bbls., fib. dms., kgs..lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars.....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls..lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs...lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, bgs., Ft. Robinson, Ontario..ton. 47.65 -48.00
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .27 - .33
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08½
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08½
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs...lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms.....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works.....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[3,6] dms., bulk, inland producing ovens..ton. 28.20 - —
Atlantic Coast ports...ton. 29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Ammonia sulphide, red, 48%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .97½
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .18
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .75 - .90
Caprosate, dms.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. .85 - 1.25
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .50
import, natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Anilin oil,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld....lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Mexican, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .28¾- .29½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Star.....lb. No stocks
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .29 - .29½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto,[6] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs.....lb. .08 - —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
Needle, Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs...lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecolin hydrobromide, bots...oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., Argentine port, 100 kilos, 100% purity. 60.00 - —
Spanish port, 100 kilos, 100% purity. 52.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls...lb. .10 - .10½
Arsenic,[3] metal, lump, c.l....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), bots....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.58 - —
jars.....lb. 5.43 - —
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
bots.....lb. .60 - .64
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .45 - .68
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .55 - .82
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 44.60 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Barbados, Dunellen, N. J....lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton. 36.40 - —
l.c.l.....ton. 41.40 - —
Cuban A, bulk, c.l., N. Y..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l., N. Y.....ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, substitute, bgs., c.l., refinery, N.J. or Ill..lb. .11 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, 250-295 F. fusing point, same basis..ton. 30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis..ton. 30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton. 25.50 - —
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs. gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, ref'd, dms., Texas refinery..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.10 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .62 - .63
Barbasco root,[3,6] (see Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 48.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Barium chloride, CP, cryst., bbls., lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst., zone 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton. 77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 90.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., ton. 81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 94.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd., ton. 87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 100.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., ton. 100.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 113.00 - —

Barium chloride, tech., in bbls., $2 per ton higher. Sales zones are:—1, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Md., Ohio, New England States, N. J., N. Y., Pa., Va., Wis., and principal cities of W. bank Miss. R., N. of Miss., No. of Ark. line; 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.; 3, Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Ia., Minn., Mo., N. Mex., Utah; 4, Calif., Nev., Ore., Wash.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17- .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis....ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
Ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Root, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works.. ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, N.F., dms.....lb. .85 - .95
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] 90%, dms., works...gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, works.....gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a..m.a, f.f.c., dms..lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald...lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Proprionate, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 -.60
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Bismuth[5] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns....lb. 1.40 - 1.55
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., lb. 1.20 - 1.33
bots.....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, 82-86%, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
bots., cns.....lb. 2.51 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 -
cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[3] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. East..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —

Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast rates are 1½c. higher, ex dock or whse.

Carbon,[6] heads, comp., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03550- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .07½- —
regular uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd., or whse..lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
Black, lamp, 3, ctns., c.l., works, lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine, A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs.....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .20 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., wks..., ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....ton. 46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[3,6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .51 - .52
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. 1.75 - —
toner, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Cobalt,[5] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis.. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
50%, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.30 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 4.76
Iron, Chinese, bbls., same basis, lb. .36 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, lb. .36 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis6 lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent, toner, green shade, tungstic..lb. 4.00 - —
molybdic.....lb. 3.50 - —
Potash, C.P., bbls., same basis, lb. .42 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - .27
job, grades, bbls., same basis, lb. .12 - .13
reg., grades, bbls., same basis, lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner,[1] tungstic, bbls., lb. 3.30 - —
molybdic, bbls..lb. 3.15 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis, lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices, ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .200 - .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago....ton. 57.50 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton. 31.00 - —
meal, raw, 4¼% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 47.00 - —
Chicago works.....ton. 51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. wks.ton. 38.50 - —
Chicago works.....ton. 37.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .70 - .95
Borax,[3] tech., 99½%, gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton. 41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 50.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld...ton. 50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton. 71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate, cbys. or dms. extra works.....gal. 4.95 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP.....bots. 1.50 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A), gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown,[3] iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
metallic, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .65
pap, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- .16¾

AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAXES

CROWN QUALITY

Color	Black
Melting Point	190° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	10 max.
Color	Amber
Melting Point	200° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	5 max.
Color	Yellow
Melting Point	200° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	5 max.

GEM QUALITY

Color	Black and Yellow 2 N.P.A. to Amber 5 N.P.A.
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	16 to 20
Melting Point	185° min.
Flash	500 min.

PEARL QUALITY

Number 10

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	20 to 25
Melting Point	182° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Number 40

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	30 to 35
Melting Point	177° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Number 50

Color	Amber
Penetration—50 grms. 5 secs.	35 to 40
Melting Point	175° F. min.
Flash	500 min.

Manufactured by

AMERICAN WAX REFINING CORP.

29 BROADWAY — NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Phone BOwling Green 9-9088

Brown, Sienna, raw, American, bbls., works	lb.	.04	.10
Italian type, bbls., wks.	lb.	.08	.10
Umber, Amer., bbls., works	lb.	.03¾	—
Italian type, bbls., works	lb.	.04¾	—
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y., St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans	lb.	.05¼	—
Kansas City	lb.	.05¾	—
Minneapolis	lb.	.0535	—
Pittsburgh	lb.	.05	—
bbls., ex car, Los Angeles	lb.	.05¾	—
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle	lb.	.05½	—
ex whse, Los Angeles	lb.	.05¾	—
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle	lb.	.05¾	—
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works	lb.	.09	—
special, bbls., same basis	lb.	.12	—
Brucine, 100 oz. cns	oz.	.35	—
sulphate, 100 oz. cns	oz.	.30	—
Bryonia root, bls	lb.	.85	.90
Buchu leaves, bls	lb.	.80	.85
Buckthorn bark, bls	lb.	.82	.84
Berries, bgs	lb.	.70	.75
Burdock root, bls	lb.	.32	.33
Burgundy pitch, dms	lb.	.06	—
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3	gal.	.03½	—
Butternut bark, bls	lb.	.09	.09
Butyl acetate, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.[6] of Miss. R.	lb.	.18¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.18¾	—
frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.18¾	—
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss R.	lb.	.17¼	—
other production dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.[6]	lb.	.1870-	.2140
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.1920-	.2190
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.1800-	.2070

[6] Normal butyl acetate W. of Miss. R. ½c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¼	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl)			
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	—
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.60	—
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
Ether (see Ether, butyl)			
Lactate, dms	lb.	.20½	—
Laurate, dms., works	lb.	.42	—
Myristate, dms., works	lb.	.41	—
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works, tech., dms., works	lb.	.35	—
	lb.	.20	—
Phenylacetate, dms	lb.	2.00	2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis	lb.	.20½	.21½
Butyl propionate, dms., divd	lb.	.16½	.17
tanks	lb.	.15½	—
Stearate, dms	lb.	.31	—
Butyric ether, bots	gal.	6.50	6.55
cans, works	lb.	.65	.70
dms.	lb.	.60	—

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] jars	lb.	1.65	1.70
bots.	lb.	1.84	1.91
Iodide,[6] bots	lb.	4.23	—
cans	lb.	4.09	—
Lithopone (see Yellow)			
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., divd.	lb.	.95	—
Ingots or sticks	lb.	.90	—
Red (see Red).			
Selenide (see Red).			
Sulphite (see Yellow).			
Caffeine,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	2.80	2.88
25 to 100 lbs.	lb.	2.95	3.10
smaller lots	lb.	3.15	3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	3.00	3.08
25 to 100 lbs.	lb.	3.15	3.30
smaller lots	lb.	3.35	3.45
Citrated,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs., or more	lb.	1.95	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.05	2.30
Hydrobromide, bots	lb.	5.20	5.37
Calabar beans, bgs	lb.	.35	.40
Calamus root, dom., bls	lb.	.30	.45
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd., 100 lbs.		3.60	4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.07	.08
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07½	.08¼
Bromide, jars	lb.	.65	.70
Carbide,[6] dms., c.l., divd., 100 lbs.		4.75	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse., 100 lbs.		4.85	—
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).			
Chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., divd.	ton.	18.50	-35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd.	ton.	21.50	-25.50
5-ton lots	ton.	28.50	-41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks.	ton.	7.50	—
purified, cryst., bbls., jars	lb.	.28	.29
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd.	ton.	18.00	-31.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd.	ton.	21.45	-25.45
5-ton lots	ton.	28.45	-40.95

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; min. prices, spot. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $3.50 er ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls.	lb.	.52	—
dms.	lb.	.57	.58
cns.	lb.	.70	—
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.			
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.65	—
Hypophosphite, cns	lb.	.62	.65
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	4.04	4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls	lb.	.35	.37
Mandelate, dense, dm	lb.	2.05	2.30
fluffy, dms	lb.	2.05	2.30
Palmitate, bbls	lb.	.28	.29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots.	per gram.	.25	—
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works	ton.	75.00	—
food grade, 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.07	.07¾
5 to 9 bbls., works	lb.	.08	.09
1 to 4 bbls., works	lb.	.10	—
medicinal, bbls	lb.	.11½	.12
dms.	lb.	.12½	.18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.05¾	—
l.c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.06	.06½
Calcium phosphate, tribasic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0635-	—
Resinate, precip., bbls	lb.	.15	.16
Silicate, hydrated, 50-lb. paper bags, c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.26	.28
Strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, works, frt. alld.	lb.	1.50	1.75
Sulphate (see Gypsum).			
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works	ton.		No stocks
80%, bgs., c.l., works	ton.		No stocks
luminous, tins, works	100 lbs.		No stocks
Sulphocarbolate, bbls	lb.	.49	—
Calendula flowers, bls	lb.	3.25	3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., dms	lb.	2.95	2.96
bots.	lb.	3.08	3.12
Camphor, natural			No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.41	—
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)	lb.	.43½	—
5 to 9 bbls	lb.	.44	—
1 to 4 bbls	lb.	.45	—
smaller lots	lb.	.47	.54
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.68	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.69	—
smaller lots	lb.	.70	—
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.81	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.82	—
smaller lots	lb.	.83	—
Monobromate, dms	lb.	3.10	3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).			
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs	lb.		No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls	lb.	.29	.30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs	lb.	2.25	2.30
powd., bxs	lb.	2.45	2.50
Russian, cs	lb.	6.00	6.25
powd., bxs	lb.	6.25	6.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).			
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs	lb.	1.10	1.15
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.75	.76
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.67	.68
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.53½	.56
natural, bgs	lb.	.47	.48
Catnip, bls	lb.	.25	.30
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.70	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.80	—
98%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.75	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.85	—
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).			
Diethyl, l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	—
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	—
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.225	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.235	—
tanks, works	lb.	.215	—
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾	—
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	.08¼
Dioxide, cyls	lb.	.06	.08
Tetrachloride,[1,2] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.73	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.97	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.07	—
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.60	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.87	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.04	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.14	—
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.94	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.00	—
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.27	—
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal.		.83	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.90	—
Zone 4, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. gal.		1.07	—
l.c.l.	gal.	1.17	—

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.	lb.	1.50	1.70
decorticated, cs	lb.	1.70	1.75
green, Aleppey, bgs	lb.	1.08	1.10
Ceylon, cs	lb.	1.00	1.05
Caramel coloring, bbls	gal.	.70	1.10
Carvol, bots	lb.	22.50	-23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.29	.32
Case hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09¾	—
slabs, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾	—
Casein,[1] domestic, acid-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, ship't point	lb.	.24	—
20 to 99 bgs., same basis	lb.	.24¼	—
less than 20 bgs., same basis	lb.	.24¾	—
Rennet-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, same basis	lb.	.25½	—
20 to 99 bgs., same basis	lb.	.25¾	—
less than 20 bgs., same basis	lb.	.26¼	—
Argentine, bgs., 100 lbs. or more, c. & f. Buenos Aires	lb.	.11½	—
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill	bls.	.60	Nom.
regular, bls	lb.	.58	Nom.
shortstick	lb.	.53	Nom.
broken	lb.	.51	Nom.
China, bls	lb.	.60	Nom.
rolls, select, bls	lb.	.53	Nom.
broken, bls	lb.	.52	Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls	lb.	.61	Nom.
all thin, bls	lb.	.62	Nom.
Cassia, fistula, bskts	lb.	.25	.26
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports	long ton.	75.00	—
Oil (see Oil, castor).			
Pomace,[1] guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	19.00	—
Castoreum, nat., cns	lb.	12.50	-13.00
synth., bots	lb.	19.00	—
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms.	lb.	3.50	—
Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs	lb.	.33	.34
French	lb.	1.60	1.70
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).			
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., frt. alld.	lb.	.30	—
granules, ctns., same basis	lb.	.35	—
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.30	—
Cerium hydrate, dms., works	lb.	.60	—
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works	lb.	.35	—
kgs., works	lb.	.37	—
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.50	—
smaller lots, kgs., same basis	lb.	2.00	—
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetics, dentifrices, and drugs, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.02¾	—
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	—
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	32.50	—
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	30.00	—
Chamomile, Hungary type, cs.	lb.	.60	.65
Roman, bls	lb.	2.25	Nom.
Charcoal,[6] pinewood,[1] blk., c.l., shipping points	ton.	15.00	—
softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., divd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., W. Va.	ton.	35.40	—
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	35.80	—
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O., Wis.	ton.	32.50	—
Penn.	ton.	34.80	—
Willow, powd., bbls	lb.	.06	.07
Chestnut Extract,[1,6] clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0285-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0225-	—
powdered, 65% tan	lb.	.065	—
Chillies (see Pepper, red).			
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	9.50	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	7.60	—
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	8.50	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	9.50	-15.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	9.50	—
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	12.50	—
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila.	ton.	19.00	-24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	41.00	—
Chloral hydrate, jars	lb.	.93	.96
dms.	lb.	.90	.95
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works	lb.	.32	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.35	—
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l.	lb.	.05¼	—
contracts	lb.	.05¼	—
Chlorine, liquid, cyl., l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼	—
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.75	—
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.00	—
Chlorine, liq., tanks, multiple, 2, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.50	—
1, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	3.00	—
Chloroform, tech., dms	lb.	.20	.23
USP, dms	lb.	.30	.33
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld.	lb.	.80	—
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.	lb.	.82	—
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse	lb.	1.00	—
1-lb. bots., ex-whse	lb.	1.25	—
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls.	lb.	.22	—
solut., 8%, bbls., cs	lb.	.07½	—
7½%, bbls., cs	lb.	.06¾	—
Cake, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	16.00	—
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00	—
Oxide (see Green, chrome).			
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).			
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).			
Chrysarobin, bot	lb.	6.03	- 6.09
Cinchona bark,[2] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs.	lb.	1.20	Nom.
broken, bgs	lb.	.19	Nom.
yellow, quill, bgs	lb.	.19	Nom.
Cinchonidine,[2] small, cryst., cns., 100 oz.	oz.	.80	+ .13¼[6]
Cinchonidine, sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.80	+ .13¼[6]

[6] Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[2] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.62	+ .13¼[6]
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.66	+ .13¼[6]
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 os.	oz.	.42	+ .13¼[6]

[6] Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of natural business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, bots	lb.	3.70	3.80
dms.	lb.	3.50	3.60

Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).			
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls	lb.	.62½	Nom.
chips, bgs	lb.	.56	Nom.
Citral, bots., cns	lb.	2.85	- 4.75
Citrine ointment,[2] cns., dms., jars	lb.	.98	- 1.20
Citronellal, bots., dms	lb.	2.75	- 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms	lb.	6.00	- 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar	lb.	.20½	- .21
Clover tops, red, bgs	lb.	.27	- .28
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., l.c.l., works	bbl.	8.75	—
c.l., works	bbl.	8.25	—
tanks, works	gal.	.07½	—
refd., bbls., c.l., works	bbl.	8.75	—
l.c.l., works	bbl.	9.25	—
tanks, works	gal.	.08½	—
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works	bbl.	8.25	—
l.c.l., works	dm.	8.75	—
refd., dms., c.l., works	dm.	9.25	—
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., divd.	lb.	.83¾	—
feed grade, 49.5% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.25	—
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works	lb.	1.58	—
feed grade, 23% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.85	—
Chloride, kgs., works	lb.	.87½	—
feed grade, 24.5% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.25	—
Hydrate,[6] bbls	lb.	2.04	—
feed grade, 42% Co., kgs.	lb.	2.25	—
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms.	lb.	.32	.35
solid, 8½%, dms.	lb.	.44	—
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.25	—
Oleate, bbls	lb.	.44	Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs	lb.	1.84	—
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.75	—
Resinate, fused A, bbls	lb.	.15	—
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls	lb.	.15	—
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls	lb.	.16	—
8¼%, cobalt oxide, bbls	lb.	.18	—
precip., dms., divd	lb.	.38½	—
Sulphate,[6] dms	lb.	.65	—
feed grade, 21% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.00	—

Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.

Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., kgs.	lb.	.75	—
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	9.75	—
Cochineal, gray, bgs	lb.	.37	.38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs	lb.	.38	.39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt.	lb.	.25	—
Cocilliana bark, bgs	lb.	.22	.23
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	11.70	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	10.50	—
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	9.00	—
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	9.50	—
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).			
Cohosh root, black, bls	lb.	.09	.11
blue, bls	lb.	.09	.10
Colchicine, bots., cns.	oz.	No stocks	
Colchicum seed	lb.	No stocks	
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.19½	.20½
cns.	lb.	.23	.23½
flexible, USP, dms.	lb.	.21	.22
cns.	lb.	.26	.31
Colocynth pulp, bls	lb.	.84	.85
Colombo root, bls	lb.	.11½	.12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs	lb.	.90	1.00
Condurango bark, bgs	lb.	.14	.23
Conium leaves, bls	lb.	1.18	1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.47	.49
S. A., USP, cns.	lb.	.50	.52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., divd.	lb.	.24	—
smaller containers, divd.	lb.	.26	.50
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls	lb.	.19½	.20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls	lb.	.23½	.24
crystals, bbls	lb.	.12	.14¾
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls	lb.	.34	.38
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.15	- 5.19
Metal,[1,3,6] electrolytic	lb.	.12	.12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls	lb.	.16¾	.20
Oleate, precip., bbls	lb.	.22½	.29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works	lb.	.19½	.28¼
red, com'l, kgs.	lb.	.20	.22
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs.	lb.	.17	.20
Resinate, precip., bbls	lb.	.15½	.16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.00	—
7,200 to 36,000 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.15	—
2,700 to 7,200 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
700 to 2,700 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
monohydrated, dealers, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.95	-10.95
bags in drums	100 lbs.	9.95	-10.95
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	—
l.c.l., 25, wks.	100 lbs.	1.55	—
1-4, works	100 lbs.	2.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00	—
Copra, Coast, ship't	lb.	No prices	
Coriander seed,[1] Indian, bgs.	lb.	.11½	Nom.
Morocco, bgs	lb.	.13	Nom.
Cornsilk, bls	lb.	.23	.24
Cornsugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., divd.	100 lbs.	3.82	—
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.54	—
Cornsyrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.69	—
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.74	—
Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.29	—
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.34	—
Cottonroot bark, bls	lb.	.15	.17
Cottonseed hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., divd.	unit-ton.	1.00	—
meal, 8% S. E. mills	ton.	38.60	—
Coumarin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib, 5 lb. or more	lb.	2.75	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.90	- 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls	lb.	.70	.75
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	.18	.19
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't.	lb.	.57½	—
smaller lots, bbls	lb.	.58	—
kgs.	lb.	.58½	—
Creosote, beechwood, bots	lb.	1.04	—
cbys., dms	lb.	.85	—
Carbonate, bots., cbys	lb.	2.10	- 2.39
Coaltar solut., tanks, wks.	gal.	.141	—
Hardwood, USP, bots	lb.	.69	.77
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½	—
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works	gal.	.26	—
tanks, works	gal.	.18	.18½
Pine, dms	gal.	.28	—
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾	—
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald.	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10	—
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.18	—
Cryolite, nat., bgs., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs.		9.50	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	10.00	—
synth., bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss R.	lb.	.08½	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.09¼	—
Cubeb root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls.	lb.	.35	—

4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs	lb.	.70	.80
powd., cs	lb.	.80	.90
Culver's root, bls	lb.	.27	.28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs	lb.	.15¾	.16¼
Indian, bgs	lb.	.14¾	.15¼
Morocco, bgs	lb.	.14¼	.14¾
Persian, bgs	lb.	.14¾	.15¼
Cyanamide,[2,6] fertilizer mixing grade, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts	unit-ton.	1.52½	—
gran., fertilizer mixing grade, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.	unit-ton.	1.62½	—
Cyanide-chloride mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾	—
slabs, dms	lb.	.09¾	—
75%, gran., dms	lb.	.15	—
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23	—
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.32	—
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., divd.	gal.	.27	—

D

Damiana leaves, bls	lb.	.14	.15
Dandelion root, bls	lb.	.25	.33
Decanol,[6] normal, tech., dms., divd.	lb.	.35	—
Deertongue, bls	lb.	21	Nom.
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works	ton.	34.25	—
Degras,[1,6] common, bbls	lb.	.10	.12
neutral, bbls	lb.	.27½	.29
Derris root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls.	lb.	.35	—

4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

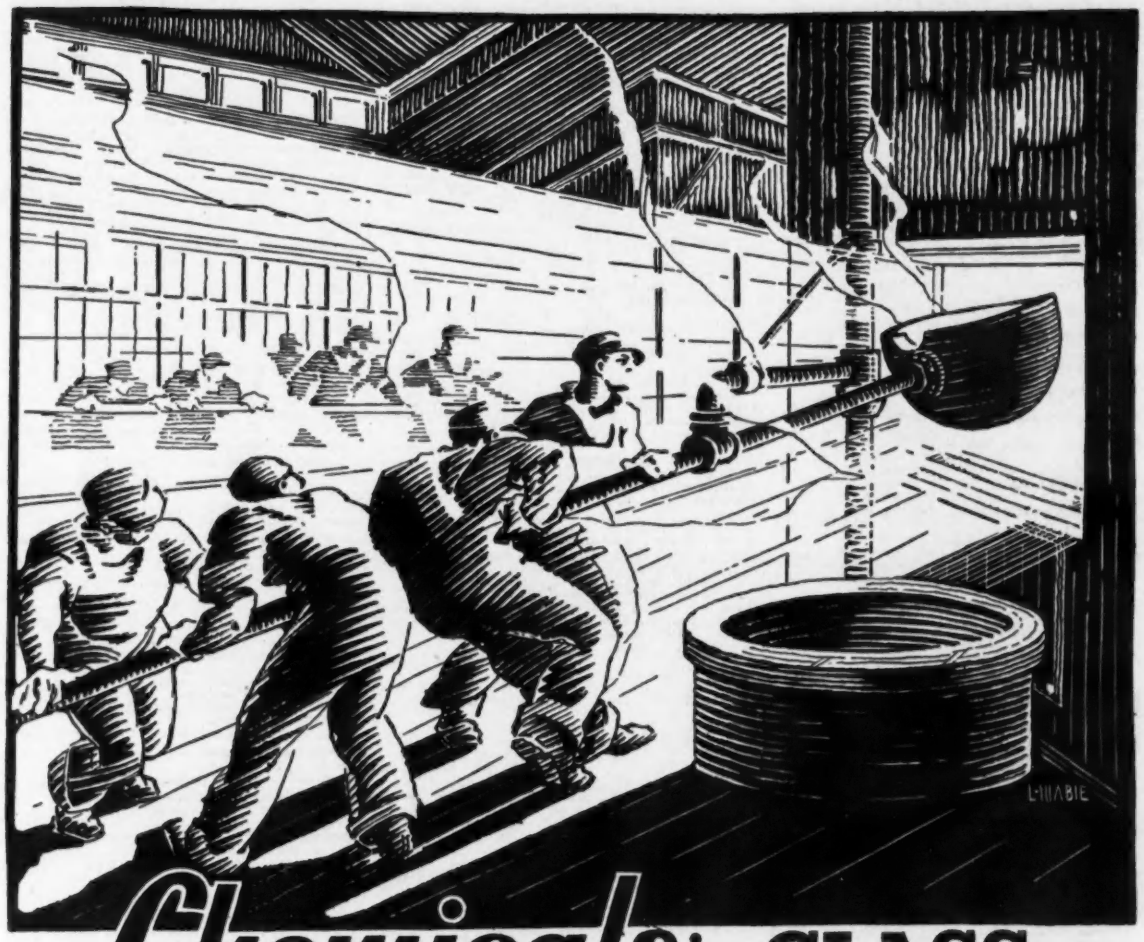
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35	—
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., Chi.	100 lbs.	4.00	—
l.c.l., Chicago	100 lbs.	4.20	—
white, bgs., c.l., Chi.	100 lbs.	3.95	—
l.c.l., Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15	—
Potato, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10¼	.11¾
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).			
Diacetyl, bots	lb.	9.50	-11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).			
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.2170-	.2200
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.2220-	.2250
tanks, divd.	lb.	.2070-	.2100
Sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25	—
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.61	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64	—
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.105	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112	—
tanks works	lb.	.093	—

Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.21	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific Coast	ton.	22.00	-25.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	45.00	—
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton.	55.00	-69.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	85.00	-90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.10	- .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l.,	ton.	No prices.	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	lb.	.02	- .03
	lb.	.02	- .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal cns., works	lb.	.2660-	—
1-gal. cns., same basis	lb.	.2860-	—
returnable dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.2180-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.2230-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.2110-	—
Sebacate, dms., works	lb.	.497	- .517
Tartrate, dms	lb.	.92	- 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.61	- —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
tanks	lb.	.14	- —
Diethylaniline, dms.	lb.	.40	- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25	- —
refd., 99%, dms	lb.	.30	- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.2020-	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.2070-	—
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.2120-	.2170
l.c.l.	lb.	.2170-	.2220
tanks	lb.	.2050-	.2250
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	- —
tanks	lb.	.12	- —
Diethylamino ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.75	- —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- —
Monobutylether, dms., works	lb.	.22½	- .24½
Monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13½	- —
Digitalis leaves, dms	lb.	.60	- .65
Diglycol laurate, dms	lb.	.31	- .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	- —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19	- —
Dilliseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.17	- .17½
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.1970-	.2000
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.2020-	.2060
tanks, divd	lb.	.19	- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.85	- —
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.90	- —
Dimethylaniln, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l., dms	lb.	.24	- —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 60° min.	lb.	.18	- —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.16	- —
oily, dms	lb.	.06	- —
Diorthotolueiguanidin,[6] dms., tons, divd	lb.	.44	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.46	- .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19	- —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms	gal.	.59	- .61
tanks	gal.	.51	- —
dest., dist., dms	gal.	.55	- .56
tanks	gal.	.45	- —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	- .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43	- .45
cns.	lb.	.46	- .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons,	lb.	.35	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.36	- .37
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-Divi,[6] bgs., ex dock	ton.	63.00	-70.00
Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF,	bls.	.50	- 1.50
dom., bls	lb.	.36	- .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07	- .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	.90	- .95
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	- —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	- —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.05	- —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	- —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	- —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	- —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.62	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.12	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—			
Black, D&C black, No. 1	lb.	8.35	- —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6	lb.	13.50	- —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	- —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85	- —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns.	lb.	17.35	- —
Red, D&C red, No. 6	lb.	6.00	- —
D&C red, No. 17	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C red, No. 18	lb.	18.35	- —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	- —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.	lb.	13.35	- —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35	- —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Red, Ext., D&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.35	- —
Ext D&C red, No. 3	lb.	21.85	- —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8	lb.	7.85	- —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Ext. D&C red No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—			
36 Chrome yellow 2G	lb.	.65	- .70
40 Chrome yellow R	lb.	.50	- 1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80	- 1.00
165 Lake red C	lb.	.70	- .80
170 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.56	- .60
180 Fast red VR	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste	lb.	.85	- .90
189 Lake red R, powd.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U	lb.	.35	- .42
204 Chrome black A	lb.	.42	- .45
208 Fast red blue R	lb.	.75	- 2.00
218 Chrome red B	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B	lb.	.60	- .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R	lb.	.90	- 1.00
299 Chrome black F	lb.	.85	- .88
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83	- .90
307 Fast cyanin black B	lb.	.80	- .85
326 Direct cast scarlet	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
365 Chrysophenin G	lb.	.58	- .70
382 Direct scarlet B	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
387 Direct violet B	lb.	1.00	- 1.30
394 Direct violet N	lb.	.80	- .85
401 Developed black BHN.	lb.	.45	- .60
406 Direct blue 2B	lb.	.66	- .70
415 Direct orange B	lb.	.60	- .70
419 Direct fast red F	lb.	.70	- .73
420 Direct brown M	lb.	.55	- .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B	lb.	.66	- —
496 Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	- .80
502 Direct azerin G	lb.	.75	- .80
512 Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	- 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B	lb.	1.20	- 1.30
520 Direct pure blue	lb.	.50	- 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF	lb.	.55	- 1.00
581 Direct black Ew	lb.	.50	- .54
582 Direct black RX	lb.	.35	- .45
592 Direct green B	lb.	.50	- .56
594 Direct green G	lb.	.50	- .55
596 Direct brown 3GO	lb.	.85	- 1.00
620 Direct yellow R	lb.	1.25	- 1.50
666 Acid violet	lb.	1.00	- 3.00
812 Primulin	lb.	.70	- .73
814 Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00	- 2.25

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—			
649 Nigrosin (water soluble)	lb.	.35	- .50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15	- .18
Benzo fast black L	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Sulphur black	lb.	.20	- .25
Sulphur blue	lb	.45	- 1.00
Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	- .50
Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40	- —
Sulphur olive	lb.	.22	- .54
Sulphur tan	lb.	.30	- .50
Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	- .50
Zambesi black	lb.	.75	- .80
Black:—			
865 Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.36	- .44
Blue:—			
7075 Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00	- —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base	lb.	6.00	- —
Brown:—			
Brown	lb.	1.15	- —
Green:—			
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	- —
Green	lb.	.75	- —
Orange:—			
24 Sudan I	lb.	.75	- —
ded shade	lb.	.75	- —
Red:—			
75 Sudan II	lb.	1.05	- —
258 Sudan IV	lb.	.95	- —
680 Oil violet	lb.	.50	- —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink).	lb.	2.50	- —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base	lb.	6.00	- —
Yellow:—			
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow	lb.	.90	- —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow,	lb.	.75	- —
61 Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	- 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).			
Black:—			
246 Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50	- —
729 Victoria blue B	lb.	1.85	- —
861 Indulin	lb.	.87	- —
873 Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	- —
900 New blue P	lb.	1.30	- —
922 Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	- —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	- —
1180 Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	- —
Blue:—			
714 Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Brown:—			
231 Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	- .62
234 Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	- —
235 Resorcin dark brown R,	lb.	.66	- —
332 Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	- .62
796 Phosphin	lb.	4.65	- —
Green:—			
5 Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	- —
657 Malachite green	lb.	1.35	- —
662 Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	- —
666 Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	- —
787 Wool green S	lb.	.58	- —
924 Methylene green B	lb.	1.55	- —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00	- —
Orange:—			
10 Chrysoidin G	lb.	.44	- —
21 Chrysoidin R	lb.	.41	- —
27 Orange G	lb.	.50	- —
31 Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	- —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B,	lb.	.68	- —
151 Orange Y	lb.	.21	- .36
161 Orange R	lb.	.34	- —
Red:—			
79 Ponceau R	lb.	.48	- —
88 Fast red B	lb.	1.05	- —
176 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.54	- —
179 Azorubin	lb.	.60	- —



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550 South Flower St., Los Angeles, Cal.
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron, O.—Apopka, Fla.
North Portland, Oregon—Houston, Texas

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant ponceau M...lb. .62 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
788 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .88 - —
158 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
800 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base.lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow.lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .28 - .28
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - —
imported .....lb. No stocks.
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .57 - .58
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .18 - .19
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz. 21.00 - 33.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
synthetic, USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. up.oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epinephrine, synth, USP, bots., gram. .75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
Ergot, USP, dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram vials.....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - —
tanks .....lb. .12½ - —
Ethyl acetate,[2,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1290
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1250
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1100
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12¼- .13½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27½- .90
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[4] standard, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis...lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[2] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0845- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0891- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- —
W. of Rockies, same basis, lb. .0792- —
Ethyleneglycol,[2,6] dms., c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether,[2] dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Ethyleneglycol, monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots., 5 oz.oz. 10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 10.55 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs. or more.lb. 6.04 - 6.21
smaller lots.....lb. 7.02 - 7.22
Eucalyptol, cns., dm.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 14.00 - 17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, bgs.ton. 17.00 - 20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 - 12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, bgs.ton. 12.75 - 16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton. 17.00 - 19.00
N. C., works.....ton. 17.00 - 19.00
l.c.l., min. 2 tons, bgs.ton. 20.00 - 22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .12 - .12½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- .14
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 19.00 - 20.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.25 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., East Coast fish factories..ton. 72.50 - —
65% protein, same basis..ton. 78.50 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast..ton. 66.50 - —
Flake, white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Fluorspar,[1] No. 1, ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., mines.....net ton. 37.00 - —
washed gravel, 70° or more Ca F_2, mines..lb. 33.00 - —
65% Ca F_2, mines.....lb. 32.00 - —
60% Ca F_2, mines.....lb. 31.00 - —
less than 60% Ca F_2, mines, lb. 30.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04½
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fuller's earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 - 15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton. 12.50 - —
imp., c.l., bgs.....ton. 30.00 - 40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .26
tech., dums., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l. works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., dlvd.....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bbls., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2.....lb. .15 - —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cases, lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax:—
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .06 - —
Bayonne, 70 octane, unleaded, tanks..gal. .062 - —
72-74 octane.....gal. .092 - .094
California, 78 octane, tanks, gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05¾- —
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05⅞- .06
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- .07
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal. .03⅜- —
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Geissemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .43 - .45
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .48 - .49
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .48 - .50
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms...lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .25 - .25½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .25 - .25½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs..lb. 12.00 - 13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, producers, bone,[1] calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
50/55, bgs., c.l. same basis, lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
58/62, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
82/105, c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
Glue, hide, 178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-300, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
396-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Producers' hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. over c.l. Jobbers' prices, 2c. to 3½c. over producers'. Chrome and coney glue, 267 or higher jellygram, c.l., 2c. over above prices; below 267 jellygram, 1c. higher. Freight charges above 75c. per 100 pounds may be added.

Glycerin,[1,6] C.P., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd, zones A and C..lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
C.P., USP, 95%, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —

Chemically pure and dynamite glycerin are sold to the U. S. government at prices 1c. lower than above.

saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
to individual users, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
soaplye, 80%, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks..lb. .11½- —

Glycerin prices in Zone B, 2c. higher.

Zone A is:—Col., east of but not including these counties:—Costilla, Custer, Douglass, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, and Teller; all points east of and including Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Omaha, S. Dak., Texas, and Laramie county, Wyo.

Zone B is territory between zones A and C, as follows:—Ariz., Col., west of and including counties specified above; Nev., New Mex., Ore., east of including these counties:—Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, and Wasco; Wash., east of and including these counties:—Chelan, Kittitas, Klichat, Okianogan, and Yakima.

Zone C, territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Gold chloride, acid, brown, bots., oz. 20.75 - 21.00
yellow, bots. .....lb. 18.75 - 19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.60 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz. 14.50 - 14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 5.10 - 5.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Graphite,[1,6] flake (cryst), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
80% passable through 50-mesh screen, 65-80% carbon, bgs., works or whse. lb. .04½- —
70-74%, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
75-79%, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
80-84%, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
85-89%, same basis.....lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis...lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,3] house, loose.....lb. .06½- —
white, choice, loose.....lb. .06¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)
Green, brilliant,[1] thiofavin toner, tungstic, kgs., works..lb. 3.75 - —
molybdic, same basis.....lb. 3.25 - —
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis, lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Oxide, pure, dms., works..lb. .24 - —
Malachite,[1] thiofiavin toner, tungstic, bbls., works..lb. 3.50 - —
molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] green toner, bbls., works..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, green).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .43 - .49
Wood, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guanidine carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .58- .73½
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. No prices
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs....lb. .16 - .16½
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Camphor (see C).
Copal,[1] Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .55½- —
31, same basis.....lb. .21½- —
32, same basis.....lb. .15¾- —
33, same basis.....lb. .14 - —
34, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
35, same basis.....lb. .15½- —
36, same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
37, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
38, same basis.....lb. .12¼- —
39, same basis.....lb. .10⅝- —
40, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
41, same basis.....lb. .11⅝- —
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
2, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅞- —
East India,[1] batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
unscraped, same basis, lb. .09 - —
chips, same basis...lb. .12 - —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .06¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
unscraped, same basis, lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .07¼- —
pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .27⅝- —
chips, same basis...lb. .11½- —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .13⅝- —
Singapore Kasak, bold, bgs., same basis..lb. .22⅜- —
chips, same basis...lb. .11⅝- —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .16⅝- —
Macassar,[1] WS, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09⅝- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅜- —
Manila, Bosas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, beks., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dark, light, same basis, lb. .14½- —
white, same basis....lb. .15½- —
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13⅝- —
C, same basis.....lb. .13⅝- —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
DBB, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
DU, same basis.....lb. .08⅜- —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09⅝- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅜- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11⅝- —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅜- —
whse, entry point, c.l., lb. .08¼- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale scraped, beks., same basis..lb. .15 - —
bold, pale scraped, same basis..lb. .15 - —
extra pale, bold, sorts, same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
pale chips, bold, same basis..lb. .13 - —
pale nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
seeds and dust, same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23⅜- —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
cuttings of split, same basis..lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Gum copal, l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28⅜- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, same basis.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, same basis.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25⅜- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18⅜- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l..lb. .30⅝- —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
chips, cs., same basis....lb. .23¼- —
dust, bgs., same basis....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis.....lb. .17⅜- —
Gum dammar l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Elemi,[1] cns.....lb. .09½- .09⅝
Ester, ord., dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid.-Atl. states, N. England states, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .09½- —
other points, dlvd....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., etc. lb. .09¾- .10
other points, dlvd.....lb. 10½- .12
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.95
Gamboge, pipe., cs.....lb. No stocks.
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks.
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin)
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .34
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse., lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1 extra, same basis....lb. .24 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
No. 2 extra, same basis.....lb. .20 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .34 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —

Gum, kauri, bush, assorted, same basis..lb. .35 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis. lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis....lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, No. 1, same basis.. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l. prices are ½c. to ¾c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
Mastic, cs.....lb 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .75 - .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .13
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs., ex dock, whse.lb. .97½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....lb. .07½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald...ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N.Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra Alba, paper bags, c.l., Harlem River, N. Y..lb.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla.....ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn, berries, bgs.....lb .35 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .85 - .93
Hematine, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
Hematine, paste, bbls., No. 1..lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Hempseed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Henbane leaves, lbs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
Heptane,[1] 50°-100° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[3,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. up, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., same basis. lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10¾- .11
Hexanes, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, Chicago..unit. 4.35 - 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .48 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots..bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, divd..lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Sulphate, bots.....oz.20.00 -37.50
Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Icthammol, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.30 - 4.35
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.26.50 -27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs., less 5% ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs...lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .28 - .50
powd.....lb. .32 - .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
50 lbs., djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.52
syrup, cbys., bots.....lb. .53 - .59
cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, pearls, cns.....lb. .32 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Oxide, black (see Black Iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns. lb. .54 - .57
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - .62
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms...lb. .05½- .08
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls....lb. .32 - .35
scales, dms.....lb. .44 - .47
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls...lb. .33½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .36½
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works..lb. .0800- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, dms., works.....gal. .45 - .58
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.. lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Isopropyl, ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .45 - .62
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .52 - .58
resin, lump, cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .45 - .53

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .45
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene at refinery:—
Ark., 41-43 w.w., blk, tank.gal. .04¾- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tank.gal. .071 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk.gal. .04½- .04¾
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tank.gal. .04½- —
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks.....gal. .07 - .07¼
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .07 - —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .07¼- —
San Francisco, tanks.....gal. .11½- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .10 - .15

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .70
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,6] city, trcs.....100 lbs.13.75 - —
Western, choice, trcs....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Greek, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Spanish.....lb. .30½- .31
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb. .80 - .85
ordinary, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1,6] (metal) (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Arsenate,[1,6] paste, stand., cns., c.l..lb. .05¾- .06
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - .06¼
powder, basic, 5-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
standard, 5-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- .12
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. E..lb. .07½- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb .07¾- —

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Sodium Hydrosulfite
Phosphoric Acid
Sodium Silicofluoride
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

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Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. drms.	lb.	.49	—
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots.	lb.	2.80	—
jars	lb.	2.60	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½	—
Metal (see quotations in market report).			
Metallic paste, works	lb.	.19¾	.21¼
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½	—
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾	—
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.23	—
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼	—
Other points	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10	—
other points	lb.	.09½	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼	—
other points	lb.	.10	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (50 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½	—
other points	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼	—
other points	lb.	.10	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11	—
other points	lb.	.10½	—
in oil, 95% min., kgs.	lb.	.14	—
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.10	.12
pale, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.12	.14
6%, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½	.10¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼	—
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0730	.0780
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31	.35
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¼	—
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.06½	—
other points	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾	—
other points	lb.	.06½	—
basis sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½	—
other points	lb.	.07¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08	—
other points	lb.	.07½	—
in oil, consumers, kgs.	lb.	.13¾	.15¾
dealers, 100-lb. kg.	lb.	.11¾	.11¾
painters, 100-lb. kg.	lb.	.12¾	.12¾
Lecithin, edible, drms., c.l.	lb.	.28½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.29	.43
in cocoa butter, drms., c.l.	lb.	.40¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.41	.55
tech., drms., c.l.	lb.	.26	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.30½	.37½
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.35	.46
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	.25	.72
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60	.80
root, natural, Indian, bls.	lb.	.08	.09
powder, bbls.	lb.	.12	.13
Russian, bls.	lb.	.08½	.09
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.12½	.13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04	—
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	7.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Rincon, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	8.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	6.50	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	—
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.00	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	9.50	—
Cedar Hallow, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	8.50	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	9.00	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Louisville, Ky.	ton.	14.50	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	9.50	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	—
Lime, hydrated, Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Potoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	9.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	16.00	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	9.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
spray, paper bags, f.o.b.:—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.50	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	10.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	11.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	9.00	—
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	11.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	—
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	10.00	—
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	11.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	9.50	—
Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N, bgs., works.	ton.	32.50	—
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Linalool, cns.	lb.	6.75	- 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 6.00
90%, cns.	lb.	6.50	- 6.75
92%, cns.	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Linseed meal,[1] 34%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	45.00	—
32%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	43.00	—
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash.	lb.	.08¼	—
other points	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08¾	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.09	—
Other points	lb.	.08¼	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Other points	lb.	.09	—
Lithium,[2] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald	lb.	1.90	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.93	- 1.95
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls., kgs.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Chloride, jars	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Citrate, bbls., drms., kgs.	lb.	1.40	- 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.45	- 2.60
Hydroxide, jars	lb.	1.25	- 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.20	—
25-lb. jars	lb.	5.05	—
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0560	—
smaller lots	lb.	.0585	—
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0585	—
smaller lots	lb.	.0610	—
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons),	lb.	.04¼	—
smaller lots	lb.	.04½	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.04¼	—
smaller lots	lb.	.04¾	—
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse, Pac Cst., ½c. higher.			
Liverwort leaves, bls.	lb.	.60	- .62
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	.45	- .55
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.	oz.	25.50	-33.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.29	—
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.26	—
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14	—
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.13	—
No. 3, bbls.	lb.	.12½	—
No. 4, bbls.	lb.	.10	—
solid, No. 1, bxs.	lb.	.23½	—
No. 2, bxs.	lb.	.21½	—
Lovage root, dom., bls.	lb.	.45	- .50
imported, bls.	lb.	4.50	Nom.
Lupulin, NF, tins	lb.	4.75	Nom
Lycopodium, USP, cs.	lb.	6.00	- 7.00

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.	lb.	.77	- .78
Banda, cs.	lb.	.98	Nom.
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .69
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.24	- .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[2,3] drms.	lb.	.153	- .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.26	—
Magnesia, carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼	—
bbls.	lb.	.07½	—
kgs.	lb.	.08¾	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07¼	—
bbls.	lb.	.08½	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾	—
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼	—
bbls.	lb.	.07½	—
kgs.	lb.	.08¾	—
2, l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07	—
bbls.	lb.	.08¼	—
kgs.	lb.	.09½	—
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	—
bbls.	lb.	.09½	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	—
bbls.	lb.	.09½	—
kgs.	lb.	.10¾	—
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼	—
bbls.	lb.	.08½	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¾	—
bbls.	lb.	.09¼	—
kgs.	lb.	.10½	—
Magnesia carbonate:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I. Zone 2—Balance of U. S. Frt. alld. on c.l. shipt., equaled, with Ambler, N. Y., Philipsburg, Plymouth Meeting and Valley Forge. Freight allowed on l.c.l., incl. dlvd. storedoor.			
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
flake, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	32.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	39.00	-42.00
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.40	- .50
Hydroxide, med., bbls., drms., kgs.	lb.	.25	- .30
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.45	—
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).			
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.33	- .35
Peroxide, 15%, drms., works.	lb.	1.00	- 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, drms.,	lb.	.65	- .67
kgs.	lb.	.62	—
Silicate (see Talc).			
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31	- .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).			
Trisilicate, drms., 1,000-lb. containers.	lb.	.37	—
smaller lots, drms.	lb.	.42	—
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs. f.o.b. mines, Calif.	ton.	58.75	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	ton.	84.00	-90.00
dead-burned,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash.	ton.	22.00	-32.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
blue, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.40	- .55
Manaca root, bls.	lb.	.24	- .25
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.21	- .22
Manganese acetate, drms.	lb.	.26½	—
Arsenate,[2] bgs.	lb.	.12	- .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.15	- .17
Carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.19	—
Chloride, bbls.	lb.	.14	Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., works.	ton.	74.00	—
85-15 tons, works.	ton.	77.00	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	82.00	—
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	74.00	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.	ton.	77.00	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	82.00	—
burlap bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	71.75	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.	ton.	74.75	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	79.75	—
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	70.00	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.	ton.	73.00	—
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	3.05	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.15	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.27	—
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.82	—
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.70	—
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	5.55	—
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, drms.	lb.	.20	—
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls.	lb.	.22	—
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.	lb.	.09	- .10½
precip., drms.	lb.	.14½	- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., drms., works.	lb.	.11¼	- .11½
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs.	lb.	.05¾	- .06½
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East.	ton.	59.50	—
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati.	ton.	66.50	—
industrial grade, 80% $MnSO_4$, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .06½
Mangrove bark, if, and when, available, bgs., based on freight 19; insurance $2 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $18.20; WSA insurance $3.75 per ton	ton.	63.00	—
Manna flake, large, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
small, cs.	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
Mannitol,[4] com'l grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.35	- .40
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs. or multiples, works.	lb.	.85	—
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Midwest shipping points	ton.	12.00	-20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.	15.00	-25.00
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.	lb.	.42	- .43
Calif., French type, bls.	lb.	.75	- .76
Chilean, to arrive, bls.	lb.	.39	- .40
French, bls.	lb.	.84	- 1.15
Tunisian, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
Matico leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	- .29
Menthol, natural, cs.	lb.	14.50	Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.	lb.	13.00	—
technical	lb.	6.00	- 6.50
Menthyl salicylate, tins	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs.	lb.	.70	- .72
30%, pails	lb.	1.44	- 1.46
50%, pails	lb.	2.09	- 2.11
Mercury (see Quicksilver).			
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).			
Bichloride,[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).			
Bisulphate,[2] bots.	lb.	2.02	—
fib. drms.	lb.	2.89	- 2.91
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).			
Cyanide,[2] cryst., powd.	lb.	4.00	- 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, lots.	lb.	4.66	- 4.71
fib. drms., kgs.	lb.	4.66	—
yellow, bots.	lb.	4.76	- 4.81
fib. drms., kgs.	lb.	4.70	—
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).			
Oxide,[2] yellow, N.F. VI, fib. drms.	lb.	2.89	—
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).			
red,[2] NF (see Red, precipitate).			
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).			
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns.	lb.	1.93	- 1.98
drms.	lb.	1.86	- 1.88
Mesityl oxide, drms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12	—
tanks	lb.	.10½	—
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in.	pkg.	3.00	—
gold XX, deep, 23, 3¼x3¼ in.	pkg.	15.00	—
silver, 3¼x3¼ in.	pkg.	3.00	—
Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.65	—
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.70	—
Methanol,[1,5] natural, all grades, drms., c.l., E. of Miss. R.	gal.	.63	- .66
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.73	- .76
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60	—
Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside, drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 3c. higher.			
synthetic,[2,6] drms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.34½	—
2, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.36½	—
3, frt. alld.	gal.	.38½	—
4, frt. alld.	gal.	.40½	—
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.37	—
2, frt. alld.	gal.	.42½	—
3, dlvd., E. F. and L. A.	gal.	.41	—
4, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.52½	.58½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.28	—
2, frt. alld.	gal.	.30	—
3, frt. alld.	gal.	.32	—
4, frt. alld.	gal.	.32½	—
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Methyl acetate, CP, 97-99%, drms., c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.10½	.12
W. of Miss.	lb.	.11½	.13
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.11	.14
W. of Miss.	lb.	.12	.13¼
tanks, E. of Miss.	lb.	.09¼	—
W. of Miss.	lb.	.10¼	—
tech., drms., c.l., E. of Miss.,	lb.	.07	.09
W. of Miss.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.07½	.11
W. of Miss.	lb.	.08½	.10¼
tanks, E. of Miss.	lb.	.06	—
W. of Miss.	lb.	.07	—
Acetoacetate, drms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.29½	—
Acetone, natural, Group A, drms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.66	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.76	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60	—
Natural methyl acetone quoted drms., included by group A. Prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.			
Group B, drms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.63	—
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.65	—
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.67	—
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.69	—
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis	gal.	.66	—
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.53	—
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.70	—
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.83	—
Methyl acetone, nat., Group B, tanks, Zone 1, same basis	gal.	.60	—
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.62	—
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.64	—
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.64½	—
Natural methyl acetone quoted drums extra by Group B, sales Zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Synthetic, drms., c.l., Zone 1,	gal.	.51	—
Zone 2	gal.	.52	—
Zone 3	gal.	.53½	—
Zone 4	gal.	.54½	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	gal.	.54½	—
Zone 2	gal.	.57	—
Zone 3	gal.	.58	—
Zone 4	gal.	.59½	—
tanks, Zone 1	ton.	.43	—
Zone 2	gal.	.44½	—
Zone 3	gal.	.45½	—
Zone 4	gal.	.45½	—
Synthetic methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich. Minn. Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Alcohol (see Methanol).			
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots.	lb.	2.20	- 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	2.25	- 2.65
Benzoate, cns.	lb.	.70	- 1.10
Bromide, cns.	lb.	.75	- .80
cys.	lb.	.65	- .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.	lb.	.32	—
service men and consumers, cyl.	lb.	.36	—
60 to 400 lbs., cy., mach., mfrs. and jobbers.	lb.	.34	—
service men and consumers, cyl.	lb.	.40	—
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers.	lb.	.31	—
service men and consumers.	lb.	.35	—
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship., point. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders, uniformly 10c. per pound higher.			
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	1.50	- 4.00
Formate, drms.	lb.	.89	—
Lactate, drms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.70	—
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.00	- 4.15
Salicylate, drms.	lb.	.35	- .37
cns.	lb.	.37	- .40
Methylamyl ketone, drms., cns., works.	lb.	.25	- .28
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld.	lb.	.60	—
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.65	—
1 to 99 lbs., works.	lb.	.70	—
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld.	lb.	.58	—
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.58	—
1 to 99 lbs., works.	lb.	.63	—
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, drms., works.	lb.	.16	—
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, drms., works.	lb.	.23	—
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, drms., works.	lb.	.32	—
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
cns., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.35	—
Chloride, refrig., drms., works.	lb.	.18	- .23
solvent, dr. s., works.	lb.	.12	- .15
Methylethyl ketone, drms., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08	—
Methylhexyl ketone, drms., tech., works.	lb.	.90	—
Methylisobutyl ketone,[2] drms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11¼	—
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cryst., cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works.	ton.	27.50	—
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50	—
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l.	lb.	27.50	—
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50	—
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l.	lb.	27.50	—
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50	—
80 mesh, bgs., c.l.	lb.	35.00	—
l.c.l.	ton.	38.00	—
paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.s., bgs.	ton.	40.00	—
l.c.l.	ton.	43.50	—
wet grd.,[1] paint or lacq., c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼	—
papet, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.04¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼	—
rubber, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05	—
biotite, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.03¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼	—
white, 1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l.,	lb.	.03¾	—
Mica, dry grd., quoted works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E.; less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. and 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.			
Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, Zone A, bbls., bulk.	lb.	.13½	—
Zone B.	lb.	.13¾	—
spray, bbls., bulk, Zone A.	lb.	.15½	—
Zone B. same basis.	lb.	.15¾	—
Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, 1c. less than prices on skimmed milk powder. Zone A, all states not included in Zone B. Zone B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.			
whole, roller, bbls.	lb.	.31	—
spray, bbls.	lb.	.36	—
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over	lb.	.26	—
less than 10 bbls.	lb.	.27	—
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.04	- .04½
early fortune, bgs.	lb.	.04	- .04½
hulled, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits)			

Molassee,[1,5] blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis....ton.20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.33.20 - —

Note—Area No. 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area No. 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area No. 3, Calif., Wash., Ore.; area No. 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excluding Grand Island area), S. D., Utah, Wyo.; Area No. 5, Grand Island, Neb., Ia., Ind., Mich., Minn., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs, works.....lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.i., works..lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - .09
tanks .....lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms. .....lb. .65 - —
Monomethyl para-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Morphine, hydrochloride, 5-oz. bots..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz.40.00 -45.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs. lb. .17½- .18
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $25; insurance $2 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $27; WSA insurance $4.50 per ton.. ton.75.00 - —
J2, bags, f.a.s., same basis, ton.68.00 - —

Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 6.00
sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.125.00 -145.00
seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -130.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .48 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - .95
Babassu,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.85
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
natural, Italian, coppers...lb.25.00 Nom.
Brazilian, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.50 - 5.75
Mexican (see Lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech, dms.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.30
Calamus, cns.....lb.22.50 -23.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. No stocks
white, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.10.50 -11.00
rectified, cns.....lb.11.50 15.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.18.00 -18.75
Cardamom, bots.....lb.24.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.50 Nom.
Castor,[1,5] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. .....lb. .15¾- .17¾
Oil, castor, cold-pressed, USP, dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1900- —
tanks .....lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
technical, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .60 - .70
Celery, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .82½- —
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark oil, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 2.25 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Java, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Clove makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,5] Manila, crude, bulk, c.l.f., N. Y..lb. .0835- —
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms..gal. .90 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP, 50-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.21.00 -38.00
Corn,[1,5] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls...lb. .16¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Oil, cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 -16.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
weed, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.85
Eucalyptus 70-75%, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
80-90%, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Fishliver,[1,5] dms., 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units. .14 - —
60,000 or under 200,000 units per gram—per million units. .18 - .19
200,000 to more units per gram—per million units. .25 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, cns....lb.13.00 -15.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.12.00 -20.00
Russian, cns.....lb.17.90 -18.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -22.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Juniper berry, cns.....lb. 9.00 -16.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
winter, strained, bbls....lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
ined., bbls.....lb. .15½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender flower, French, cns... lb. 8.50 -16.00
Russian, cns.....lb. 5.65 - 5.75
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 4.75 - 5.00
tech., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.50

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Naphthalene, refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .06 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
pkgs., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Neocinchophen, USP, dms....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite, glass grade, 20 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.15.50 - —
Nepheline synite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton above the bulk quotations.
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[5] sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs..lb. .7260- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] bots., 25 to 100 lbs..lb. 7.00 - 9.14
smaller lots.....lb. 7.10 - 9.24
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb.18.00 -19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut., tanks, works, ports.. ton N.121.58 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .28
Nitropropane I, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 -
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Chinese .....lb. .50 - .55
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., 80's, bgs....lb. .75 Nom.
West Indian, bgs. .....lb. .36½ Nom.
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs..... .....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks .....lb. No stocks
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal,[6] tech., 360-lb. dms., divd..lb. .85 - —

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Bemis Multiwall Bags have what it takes in your industry. They reduce shipping and handling damage because Bemis specifications for paper strength exceed, not just equal, Consolidated Freight Classification requirements. This extra strength keeps your production line moving, too, by reducing breakage.

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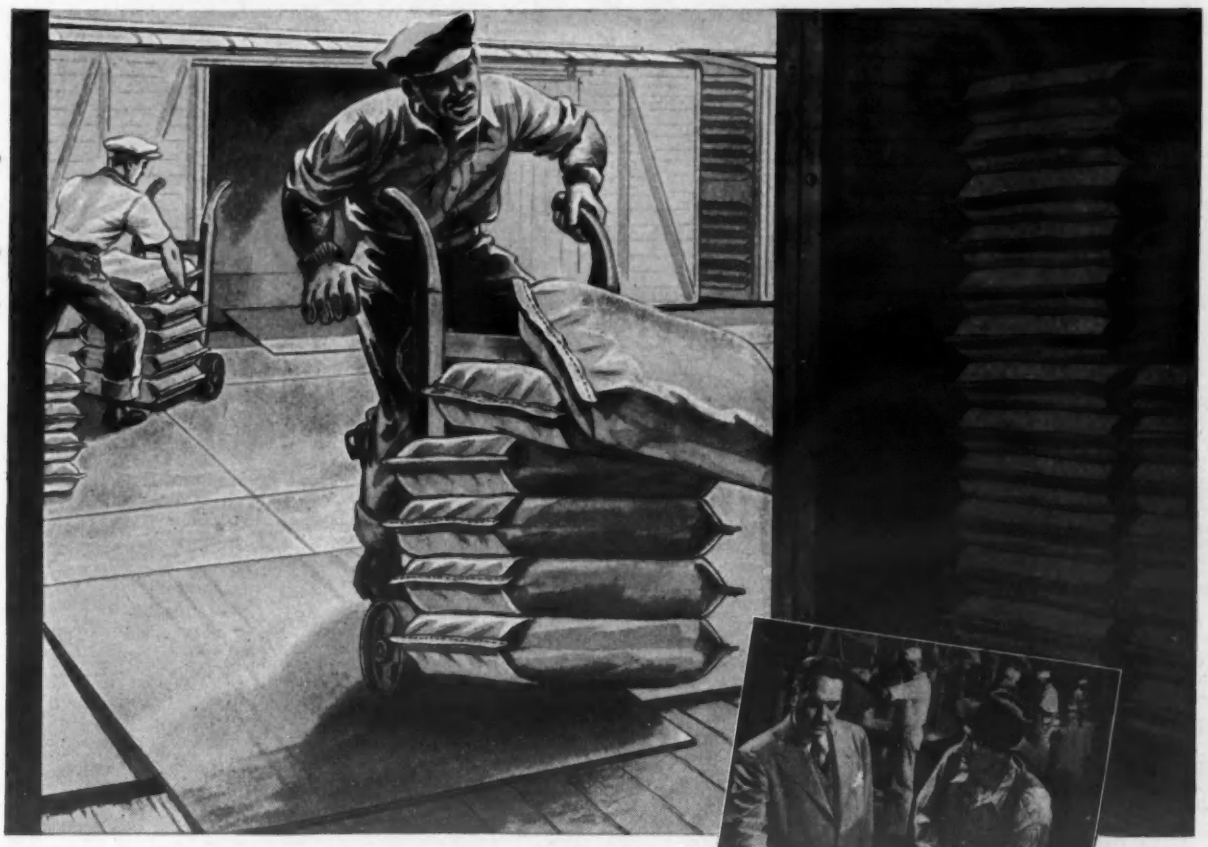

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Oil, lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. No stocks
Terpeneless .....lb.25.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.85
Lignaloe wood, Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns....lb. 9.00 -11.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
expressed, Jamaica, cns....lb.11.00 -13.50
Linseed,[1] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1530- —
10 or more.....lb. .1550- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1590- —
1 to 4.....lb. .1610- —
tankcar .....lb. .1490- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1510- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4, tanks, gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .22½- .23
300 vis., No. 3 col.,0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3 col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
140-150 vis., No. 8, color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .26
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - .28
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.11.50 -15.00

Oil, menhaden,[1,5] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1405- .1407
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1505- .1507
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1305- .1307
tanks .....lb. .1225- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
seed,[6] exp., dms.....lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[4] 15°, c.l., bbls...gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, French, bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots.....lb.275.00 -375.00
Haitian, dms.....lb.240.00 - —
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Oiticica,[1,6] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Oleo,[5] l., bbls.....lb. .18¾ Nom.
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Oil, olive,[1,5] denat., dms....gal. 4.10 - 4.20
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.50 - 4.90
imported, dms.....gal. 5.21 - 5.51
foots, dms.....lb. No prices
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
independent brands, cns..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - .90
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots....lb.195.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.80 - 3.25
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.i.f. N.Y.. lb. .0825- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 6.25

Oil, paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-89@100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour....gal. .08½- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour...gal. .08¾- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, gal. .05⅝- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.45 - 8.00
Peanut,[1,5] crude, tanks, mill.lb. .18 - —
refd., edible, dms.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
import cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 5.80 - 6.95
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Haitian, snipt, dms., lb. 2.25 - —
Paraguay, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.75
dms. .....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Pimento, berry, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.75
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting Ind...gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .28 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. 18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,5] denat., bulk, c.l.f. N. Y..lb. .1150- —
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- .14¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —

Oil, rose, natural, coppers....oz.15.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.35
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .60 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .62 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .66 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.50 -13.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1405- .1407
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1505- .1507
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1305- .1307
tanks .....lb. .1225- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 -25.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sesame,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snake root, Canada, cns.....lb.12.75 -13.75
Soybean,[1,5] cr., tank, mill..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1290- .1340
tanks .....lb. .1250- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1389- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Sperm,[6] bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1443- —
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. .1310- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Sunflower seed,[1,5] tanks....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.53.65 -55.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities..gal. .30 - .33
tanks .....gal. .24½- —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.00
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Tung,[1,5] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks .....lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.25.00 -34.00
Whale,[5] ref., natural, dms..lb. .1187 Nom.
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1282 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal. gal.10.00 - —
25-gal. .....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal. .....gal.13.50 - —
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
65/75, vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l. lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .45 - .48
95/105 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .44½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .50½- .53¾
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .49 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .55 - .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .60½- .63¾
200/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .71 - .74
335/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l. gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
180 vis., 5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Wintergreen, North, cns....lb. 5.50 - 8.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.95 - 3.10
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, bots.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Manila, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
Oleostearin,[1] bbls.....lb. .1054- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.i., mines. ton. 7.00 -11.00
crushed, 8 mesh., bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
200 mesh., c.l., mines.....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh., c.l., mines.....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots. lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
smaller lots, cns.....lb.13.50 -13.65

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian,[1] bbls..lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
Dinitroanilin toner,[1] same basis. lb. 1.05 - —
Orange, molybdate,[1] bbls.....lb. .41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] kgs., works..lb. .80 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
sweet, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Orris root, African, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Verona, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
29.0° C. Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .16¼- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½

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Pure Oils Distilled Especially For Us . .
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Oil of Cedar Leaf American Pure
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Oil of Balsam Fir American
Oil of Pine Needles American
Oil of Juniper Leaves American
(Juniperus Communis)
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GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
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Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls...lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1, bbls..lb. .11 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 3.55 - 3.65
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .36 - .37
good, old crop, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Paprika, Spanish, fancy, bgs..lb. .45 - .56
good, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
fair, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks..lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, dms., extra, c.l., works..lb. .1595- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1645- —
tanks.....lb. .1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin, crude scale, white or yellow, 122-124 AMP, bbls., c.l., refinery..lb. .04¼- —
134-126 AMP, bbls., same fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 120-122 AMP, c.l., refinery..lb. .05 - —
123-125 AMP, same basis. lb. .0520- —
125-127 AMP, same basis. lb. .0520- —
128-130 AMP, same basis. lb. .0560- —
130-132 AMP, same basis. lb. .0585- —
131-133 AMP, same basis. lb. 0585- —
133-135 AMP, same basis, lb. .0615- —
135-137 AMP, same basis. lb. .0640- —
138-140 AMP, same basis, lb. .0715- —
143-145 AMP, same basis. lb. .0810- —
140-151 AMP, same basis. lb. .1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher than those for slabs loose.
Paraformaldehyde,[2,6] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., works.....lb. .24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .35 - .45
Paranisidin, dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works..lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works..lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls., works..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .27
Paris green,[1] dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .20 - .25
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[4] CP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra. acetate, bbls., dlvd...lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] Group 3, 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .19 - —
tanks .....gal. .07½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l.gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gal.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs...lb. .0665- .0675
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .0705- .0715
white,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .1161 Nom.
24 bgs.....lb. .1295 Nom.
red, chillies, Carolina, longs, longs, bgs..lb. .20½- .21
Louisiana, sports, bgs....lb. .34 - .35
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Niger, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Sierra Leone, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Tanganika, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Peppermint, USP, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
import, bls.....lb. .96 - 1.10
Perchloroethylene,[5] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .0782- .0800
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0832- .0850
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .0832- .0850
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0882- .0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .0832- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point..lb. .0832- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950
Perchlorethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., c.l., group 3..lb. .021 - —
golden Topaz, bbls., c.l.....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 6.03 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l..lb. .024 - —
l.c.l., ...lb. .028 - —
USP, amber, fiber dms.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
extra amber, fib. dms., c.l..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream, c.l., fib. dms.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l., fib. dms..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
white, lily, c.l., fib. dms...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
snow, c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
soft., c.l.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades..bbl. .93 - 1.01
Illinois .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County..bbl. 1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas .....bbl. .86 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. .75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania .....bbl. 1.31 - 3.00

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Texas, North, North-Central..bbl. .95 - 1.25
West .....bbl. .70 - 1.12
Panhandle .....bbl. .80 - 1.22
Wyoming .....bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60° C., dms., c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75° C., dms., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:—
Arkansas, No. 1.....gal. .04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3.....gal. .03½- —
California, heavy....bbl. 1.10 - 1.20
light .....bbl. .95 - 1.00
diesel, tanks.....gal. .03 - .05
Group 3, No. 3.....gal. .03½- —
No. 5.....bbl. .85 - —
No. 6.....bbl. .80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6.....bbl. .85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 3.....gal. .03½- —
No. 6.....bbl. .90 - —
14-16 .....bbl. .97 - —
Pennsylvania, No. 1..gal. .06¾- .06¾
No. 2..... .....gal. .06¾- .07
No. 3.....gal. .06½- .07¼
36-40 gravity.....gal. .06¾- .06¾
bunker, Baltimore, Md.bbl. 1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Houston, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.....bbl. 1.60 - —
New Orleans, La.....bbl. .85 - —
New York, N. Y.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Norfolk, Va.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.....bbl. 1.65 - —

Petroleum, bunker, Portland, Me., bbl. 1.65 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.....bbl. 1.55 - —
Providence, R. I.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Savannah, Ga.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Texas City, Tex..... bbl. .85 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles. gal. .11 - —
Fort Wells, Wash... gal. .12 - —
San Francisco....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks. gal. .07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- .07⅛
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks.. gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¾- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore....gal. .12 - .13
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1630- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Hartford .....gal. .1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. .12 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —

Petroleum, mineral spirits, tankwagon, Newark (200 gal.), gal. .11 - —
New York (200 gal.)....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .129 - —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1350- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .13 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .13 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1,[8] over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N.J.gal. .21½- —
No. 2,[8] over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
No. 3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
No. 5,[8] tanks, same basis, gal. .223 - —
No. 30,[8] tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld..gal. .223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .13½- —

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Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 580 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo—gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (lvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1540- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1520- —
Newark (200 gal.)....gal. .125 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks..gal. .07 - .07¾
tankwagon, Baltimore..gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. shipt..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .65 - .70
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
100% solut., bots.....lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works....lb. 1.75 - —
Phlorogiucinol, CP, fib. dms...lb. 13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms.....lb. 12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate rock,[1,2] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, bulk, f.o.b. car, mine, c.l..long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 probisions, same basis.... long ton. 4.00 - —
77%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 5.00 - —
Entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground 65.5%, M.P.R. 240 provisions, basis 20% P_2O_5 minimum...short ton. 2.75 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.00 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.25 - —
Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l..long ton. 4.30 - —
70%-68% b.p.l., 5% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 4.80 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 5.30 - —
refinery ground rock, same basis..long ton. 4.50 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 4.70 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 4.80 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.00 - —
35% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - 4.4
tins, export.....lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms.....lb. .25 - —
cs.....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works.....lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss., lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Picni leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots.....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, USP, bots., vls..oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, Tampa, bgs., lb. .24½- .25
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, paper bgs., works.lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs.....stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamylnaphthalene, dms., works, lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs..lb. .80 - .85
Tree bark, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .75 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .60 - .62
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .09⅝- .10½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
cleaned, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .30
cns.....lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djne..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[6] bbls., cks., c.l., works..lb. .09⅝- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- .10
Potash bichromate in bgs. ¼c. less.
Carbonate, calc., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[3,6] cryst., kgs.. works..lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾- .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .18 - .20
Chloride, cryst., tech., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb. .33½- .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works.....lb. .53 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., cns., cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.77
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk,[6] ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports, ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M... unit-ton. .20 - —
22% K_2O, seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%. ton.
25% K_2O, same basis... unit-ton. .21 - —
imp., 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports,.. ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls...lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel ports.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
granular, 50-52, K_2O..... unit-ton. .56 - —
Russian,[6] offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals..unit-ton. .53½- —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure gran., bbls., dms..lb. .37 - .50
fine gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls., dms...lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l.....ton. 290.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 20° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., bbls...lb. .15 - .21
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 -14.95
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 25 lbs..lb. 8.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Propylene glycol, dms.....lb. .21 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .38 - .69
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅝- .04
coarse, O½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅞- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd., gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.gal. 8.53 - —
flowers,[6] coarse-grd. (g.f.p), 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls, frt. alld..lb. .27 - .28
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .39 - —
powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms., works, gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms., same basis..lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, long ton. 8.06 -10.00
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., pap. bgs., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works, lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., wks. lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks.lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .08
Quebracho extract,[6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $21.60; WSA insurance $3.75 per ton..lb. .04⅞- —
Clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
dissolved, 55% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs., c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .14
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4,6] flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask. 191.00 - —
Tex. and Ark.....flask. 193.00 - —
Quicksilver freight, $4.28 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + .12½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .12½
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .71 + .13½

* Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[5] N.F., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .84 + .13½*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .60 + .13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .78 + .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .76 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .81 + .13½
Hydroiodide, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .90 + .13½
Salicylate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 + .13½
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs...oz. .90 + .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.08 + .13½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[5] USP, cns..oz. .81 + .13½*
Surcharge; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs....lb. No stocks
dom., dwarf, Essex, bgs...lb. .12½- .13
Indian, red, large, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
recleaned, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .90 - .97
Red, alizarin lake,[6] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast; prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies..lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - —
medium shades, bbls., same basis..lb. .90 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Selenide, dark, bbls., works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, same basis.....lb. 2.20 - —
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs., works..lb. 4.60 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, red).
Eosin toner, bbls., works....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., wks..lb. .85 - —
Red, Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09½- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07⅞- —
imp., English, all shades..lb. .12 - —
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works, lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works..lb. .60 - —
Pink, bbls., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Rose lake, bbls., works....lb. .25 - .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works..lb. .40 - —
cadmium, bbls., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
deep, bbls., same basis....lb. 1.20 - —
Red, maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher.
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. 3.06 - —
smaller lots..lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis, lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- .900
Para[3] toner concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. .70 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple, lake, kgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works lb. .55 - —
Lake, alizarin, kgs., works lb. .35 - —
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls..lb. .04¾- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.06 - —
M.N.P.T. maroon toner, kgs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works..lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .25 - .40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs..lb. 3.26 - —
Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. lb. .35 - —
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinal,[6] tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - .75
USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.85
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.40
Riboflavin,[6] bots.....kilo. 490.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .10⅝- .11¼
Spanish, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Rosin, gum, ex dock—
B, dms.....100 lbs. 3.68 - —
D, dms.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
E, dms.....100 lbs. 4.52 - —
F, dms.....100 lbs. 4.53 - —
G, dms.....100 lbs. 4.67 - —
H, dms.....100 lbs. 4.67 - —
I, dms.....100 lbs. 4.68 - —
K, dms.....100 lbs. 4.72 - —
M, dms.....100 lbs. 4.73 - —
N, dms.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
W.G., dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
W.W., dms.....100 lbs. 5.47 - —
X, dms.....100 lbs. 5.47 - —
Wood, F.F., dms.....100 lbs. 3.64 - 3.98
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines..ton. 25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 37.50 - —
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .29 - .31
Saccharin,[1] soda (soluble), dms., makers, primary distrib., 1,000 lbs. up..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
smaller lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .54 - .55
Spanish, tins.....lb. 24.00 -25.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
Sage,[1] Calif., Dalmatian type, bbls..lb. .75 - .77
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .23½- .27
Spanish, bls.....lb. .27½- .28
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. No stocks
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .90 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .92 - .93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton. 14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton. 17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton. 15.70 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 19.40 -23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.ton. 15.00 - -
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 8.35 - 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 9.35 - 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo. 210.00 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1 cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
No. cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls..lb. .25 - .30
Honduras, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Savory, dom., Calif., bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Spanish, bls.....lb. .75 - .76
Phila., bls.....lb. .73 - .74
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .27 - .35
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34⅝- —
Selenium, pwd., cs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
cns., 10 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —

Senega root, spot, bls.	lb.	.90 -	.95
Senna, Alex., half leaf, bls.	lb.	.22 -	.28
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.22 -	.24
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
2, bls.	lb.	.11½-	.12
3, bls.	lb.	.10½-	.11
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.15 -	.17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.16
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	.80 -	.82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs.	lb.	.13½-	.14
Indian, hulled, sterile, bgs.	lb.	.12½-	.13
natural, bgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.
Shellac,[1,6] bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs.	lb.	.42½-	—
Boston	lb.	.43½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.44 -	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.46 -	—
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs.	lb.	.48½-	—
Boston	lb.	.49½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.50 -	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.52 -	—
Bonedry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2), bbls., 1c. more: (3) kgs., 3c. more.			
Shellac, D.C., U.S.O., Diamond I, bgs., lots of 100.	lb.	.4660-	—
Garnet, bgs., lots of 100.	lb.	.3890-	—
Superfine, bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100.	lb.	.3660-	—
Chicago, lots of 100.	lb.	.3710-	—
Pacific coast, lots of 100.	lb.	.3960-	—
T.N., bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100.	lb.	.3550-	—
Chicago, lots of 100.	lb.	.3600-	—
Pacific coast, lots of 100.	lb.	.3805-	—
Shellac in cs. 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.			
Shortening, trcs.	100 lbs.	16.50	-17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lll., works.	ton	17.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	19.00	-20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.00 -	—
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	30.60 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	35.00	-38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.50	-23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	22.00	-25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	13.50 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.50 -	—
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	11.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	16.00 -	—
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., 55 gals., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.18½-	—
10 gals., works.	lb.	.27 -	—
Silver, bullion	oz.	.44¾-	—
govt. purchase, dom.	oz.	.7111-	—
govt. purchase,[1] foreign.	oz.	.44¾-	—
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.41½-	—
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.	oz.	.32¾-	—
Nucleinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.308 -	.358
Proteinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.288 -	.338
Simarubra bark, bls.	lb.	.60 -	.67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00	-12.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	12.00	-13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.75 -	.80
Smalt, black, ctns.	lb.	.05 -	.06
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07 -	.08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.	lb.	.40 -	.42
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
imp., bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.17 -	.18
Soda acetate, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	.10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½-	.06
N. F. VII, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	.10
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works.	lb.	.79 -	—
semi-refined, bbls., works.	lb.	.42 -	—
white, powd., dms.	lb.	1.50 -	1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.50 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	8.40 -	—
other uses, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.50 -	8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¾-	.11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Soda, arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.			Chl.:
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.15 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.18 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.33 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.58 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.98 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.35 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95 -	—
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.13 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.28 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.53 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.93 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.45 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.45 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.85 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.25 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90 -	—
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.28 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.53 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.93 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.35 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90 -	—

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south. bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N.H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93°, Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N.C., S.C., Tenn and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Soda benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more.	lb.	.39 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.40 -	.43
USP, dms., 2 tons or more.	lb.	.46 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.47 -	.52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05 -	—
bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.90 -	—
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., wks.	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.85 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.51 -	—
kgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.10 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.76 -	—
Bichromate,[5] spot, bbls., cks., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
Soda bichromate in bgs., ½c. less.			
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	E. lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12 -	.14
kgs., l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½-	.14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.00 -	3.10
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50 -	3.60
solution, 32°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
33°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30 -	—
35°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
44°, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.80 -	—
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works.	lb.	.27 -	.30
fiber, dms., works, 100 lbs.	lb.	.28 -	.31

Soda cacodylate, 5-lb. bots., works.	lb.	17.00 -	—
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal.)			
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70 -	—
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.55 -	—
2, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.70 -	5.05
3, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.95 -	5.30
4, dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyers tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.92½-	—
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.95 -	—
70%, buyers, tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.97½-	—
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.30 -	—
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
2, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.30 -	—
3, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.55 -	—
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.			
Chloride (see Salt).			
Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	.08½
Chromate,[7,4] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.08¾-	.09½
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.			
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.	lb.	.18½-	—
dms.	lb.	.18½-	.23½
USP gran., bbls.	lb.	.24 -	—
dms.	lb.	.24 -	.29
powd., bbls.	lb.	.24½-	—
dms.	lb.	.24¼-	.29½
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dms.	lb.	.14½-	.15

Soda diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	.10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.12½-	—
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08 -	—
95%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., wdrks.	lb.	.08¼-	—
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.			
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs.	lb.	1.04 -	—
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.25 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	1.40 -	1.65
powdered, 5c. higher.			
solution, cbys., cns.	lb.	.82 -	.90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.17 -	.18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.	lb.	.24½-	.26
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.	lb.	.67 -	.70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
pea, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.75 -	3.95
Soda hyposulphite in bbls., 20c. higher; in dms., 50c. higher.			
Iodate, dms., jars.	lb.	5.40 -	5.48
Iodide, bots.	lb.	2.53 -	2.57
dms., jars.	lb.	2.42 -	—
Mandelate, dms.	lb.	3.25 -	3.35
Metanilate, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	—
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	4.90 -	5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	2.50 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.30 -	3.55
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works	lb.	.47 -	—
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00 -	—
works	100 lbs.	2.55 -	—
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.50 -	—

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270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

Soda nitrate,[6] crude, dom.,100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis..ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons... 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00

Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast ports..... 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.00

Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equal..lb. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55

Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .40 - .41

Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¾- —

Pentachlorophenate briqueta. bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - —
kgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .19 - —

Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works. lb. .11½- .12

monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00

tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.45 - —
kgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. is 20c. higher.

Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —

Prussiate, yellow, bgs., contracts, works..lb. .09¾- .10¼
spot .....lb. .10¾- —
bbls., contract, works....lb. .10 - .10¼
spot .....lb. .11 - —

Pyrophosphate,[3] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.10
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.45 - 6.30
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60

Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —

Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —

Salicylate, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .52 - .55

Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.

Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 [2] —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30

Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —

Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —

Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E...lb. .32½- .36¼

Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24

Soda sulphate, N.F., dried, powd..bbls. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or more, wirks.. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10¼

Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90

Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works... 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls., same basis.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00

Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .31

Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65

Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .08
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —

Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —

Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).

Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50

Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, stand cont. (125-250 lbs.).lb. .19 - .22

Solvent naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .31 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .27 - —

Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —

Soybean meal,[1] 41%, Decatur, bulk, c.l..ton.45.00 - —

Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000-60,000 lbs., works..lb. .17 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17¼- .17½

Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 2.25 - 2.75

Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .36

Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39

Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —

Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15

Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19

St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60

St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .25 - .30

Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 3.47 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —

Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.67 - —

Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).

Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08

Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80

Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21

Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .52 - .54
Calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, works, frt. alld..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .37¼- —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb 1.10 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.54.00 - —

Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -57.00

Strophanthus seed, Komba, bgs.. lb. 2.65 - 2.70

Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10

Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .80 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .89 - —

Strychnine hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .88 - —

Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —

Nitrate, 100 ozs.....oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 100 ozs.....oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —

Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —

Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)

Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)

Sulphadiazin, 100-lb. dms.....lb.11.50 - —

Sulphaguanidin, 100-lb. dms...lb. 5.50 - —

Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.35 - —
.lb. dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins. lb. 5.00 - 5.30

Sulphathiazole, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.60 - 4.00
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulphathiazole.

Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85

Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35

Sulphur, crude, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
bulk, mines, contracts..... long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —

Sulphur, flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 -
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bags., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
USP, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90

Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works....lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½

Dioxide, liquid, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —

Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11

Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .08 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18

Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .15½- .16
medium, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
poultry, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14

Superphosphate,[1] single, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Superphosphate, pulverized, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Baltc..unit-ton. .64 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .50 - .53
22% a.p.a., bulk, prod. points, others..unit-ton. .53 - .84
delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.03 per ton.
guaranteed 18%, 19%, or 20%, a.p.a., 1½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% and more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .62 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .65 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .70 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.

T

Talc, grd., dom., aluminum-flake type, bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., works.... ton.17.50 -43.00
N.Y. fibrous, coarse, off-color, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
fine, 325 mesh, 98-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 -18.00
98-99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85-99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
Pennsylvania, bags., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canad., bgs., c.l....ton.24.00 -30.00

Tallow,[1,5] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., 1c. higher.

Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....keg. 7.45 - —

Tankage, animal, feed, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton 4.00&.10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p. bulk, Chicago..unit-ton 4.00&.10

Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24

Tapioca flour,[1,6] Brazil, bgs...lb. .07¼- —
Java, bgs.....lb. .07¾- —

Tar acid oil,[6] 10%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .33½- —
Pine, retort, dms., East....gal. .30 - .33
tanks, East.....gal. .24¼- —

Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75

Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls, kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53

Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80

Terpineol, dms.....lb. .35 - .50
alpha (see A).

Terpinyl acet., extra, cns., dms.lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05

Terpinylglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —

Terra alba (see Gypsum).

Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½

Tetrachlorethylene, N.F. VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23¼- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).

Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —

Tetrasodium pyroprosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).

Thallium sulphate, 99%, bots., works..lb.12.50 - —

Theobromine,[1,6] makers, primary distrib., dms., 25-lb. lots..lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00

Thiamine hydrochloride,[6] bots., dms., 100 grams..kilo.290.00 - —
50 grams, bots.....gram .32 - —
25 grams, bots.....gram. .34 - —
1 gram, bots.....gram. .39 - —

Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —

Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56

Thorium nitrate, cs., works....lb. 2.00 - —

Thyme,[1] California, French-type, bls..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .24½- .25

Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.88 - 4.19
dms. .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80

Tikitiki (see Rice bran).

Timbo root,[1,6] (see Cube root).

Tin chloride, anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. No stocks

Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —

Oxide, bbls.....lb. No stocks

Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33

Titanium dioxide,[1] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .17 - .17¼
plain bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one delivery, dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15¼
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
calcium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
magnesium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst., ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.

Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55-gal..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs, works.....lb. .65 - 1.25

Titanium tetrachloride, technical 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00

Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .80 - .83

Toluene (see Toluol).

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .96 - —
mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —

Toluol[6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West, Minnequa, Colo...gal. .28 - —
1° nitration, dms., return...gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .29½- —
West, Minnequa, Colo...gal. .29½- —

Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls.lb. .90 - .95

Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85

Totaquine[1] USP XII, 100 oz....oz. .35 - —
25 oz.....oz. .38 - —

Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —

Triamyl borate, dms., works...lb. .33 - —

Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —

Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms...lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40

Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —

Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —

Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —

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Drymet REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. **ANHYDROUS SODIUM METASILICATE.** Cowles DRYMET is the most highly concentrated, most economical form of sodium metasilicate available. DRYMET contains no water. Yields nearly twice the chemical strength of hydrated sodium metasilicate at a substantial saving. Completely soluble, non-caking, easy to handle.

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Trichlorocethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichlorocethylene l.c.l., prices, ½c. higher. Zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.J., N.Y., N.C., Ohio, Pa., R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W.Va., Wis., Omaha, K.C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Tricresylphosphate,[4] CP, cns., works..lb. .42½- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .31
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- .31½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24 - .30

Triethanolamine,[5] dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —

Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .46 - —

Triethylamine, dms., works....lb. 1.16 - —

Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms.....lb. .26 - —

Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —

Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32

Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —

Tripoli, once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks., ton.16.00 - —

Trisodium phesphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).

Tuba root,[2,4] (see Derris root).

Tungsten metal, powd.,[2] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices

Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .12 Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .12 Nom.

Turpentine, gum, dms., ex dock. gal. .78¾- .82¾
wood, d.d., dms., East.....gal. .60 - .63
tanks .....gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .70 - .73
tanks .....gal. .65 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).

Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —

Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —

Fertilizer comp., basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.87.40 - —

Urea-ammonia liquor, 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.121.56 - —
37% N. (insoluble), same basis. ton.127.00 - —

Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Eastern, bls.....lb. .92 - .93

Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices

Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —

Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb. 8.50 - 9.25
Java, tins.....lb. No stocks
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
whole, tins.....lb. 9.00 -11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 3.75 - 4.00
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
West Indian, tins.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50

Vanillin,[1] tins, makers, primary distrib., ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75

Vanillin, ex guaiacol or lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Venice turpentine, artif., cns.lb. .24 - .25

Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .23

Vinyl acetate,[4] cbys., wks....lb. .23 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .25 - —

Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c. l.....bot. .45½- —

Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol). mil units. .16 - .20

Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).

Violet, methyl, toner (see M).

V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo, root bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30

Wattlebark, E. Afr., bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $11; insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $11.70; WSA insurance $2.75 per ton.. ton.46.00 - —

So. Afr., bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $11; insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $11.05; WSA insurance $3 per ton..ton.46.00 -48.50

Extract, liquid, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks .....lb. .05¼- —
solid, bgs., based on freight $20; insurance $2.50 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $16.90; WSA insurance $8.75 per ton..lb. .04475- .0460

Wax, amorphous, 160°-165°, m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, yr. cont., group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .24¾- —
smaller lots.. . .....lb. .25 - .25¾
180°-185° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- .17¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28¾- —

Wax, bayberry, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26

Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton.lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —

yellow, crude, Afr., bgs., ton, lb. .37½- —

Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton.lb. .44¾- —
unbleachable, bgs.. ton.lb. .41½- —

ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton, lb. .58½- —
discs, bgs., ton.....lb. .55½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½

USP, rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .52½- —

Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton..lb. .38 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .39 - .48
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .45 - .54

Carnauba,[1] chalky No. 3, bgs., ton..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .72¼- .81½

North Country No. 2, bgs., ton..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .76¾- .85¾
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .74½- .83½
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76¾- .80
smaller lots.....lb. .77¾- .90

yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton....lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., tons.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .82¼- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - .89
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)

Wax, ceresin, dom., 138-140 m.p., bgs., ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15

150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17

160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18

Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks

Montan, bgs.....lb. No stocks

Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.....lb. .49½- .51¾
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61¾
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72

Paraffin (see under P).

Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28

White lead (see Lead, white).

White pine bark, natural, bls., lb. .04 - .07½
rossed, bls.....lb. .07 - .10

White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —

Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.. ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00

limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N.E. wks. ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E. wks. ton. 7.00 - 9.00

Whiting, limestone, wet-grd., air-floated, 200 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, bgs., c.l....ton. 8.60 - 9.60
90% bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00

Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
thin, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19

Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75

Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09

Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).

Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N.Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.

Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Levant .....lb. 6.50 - —

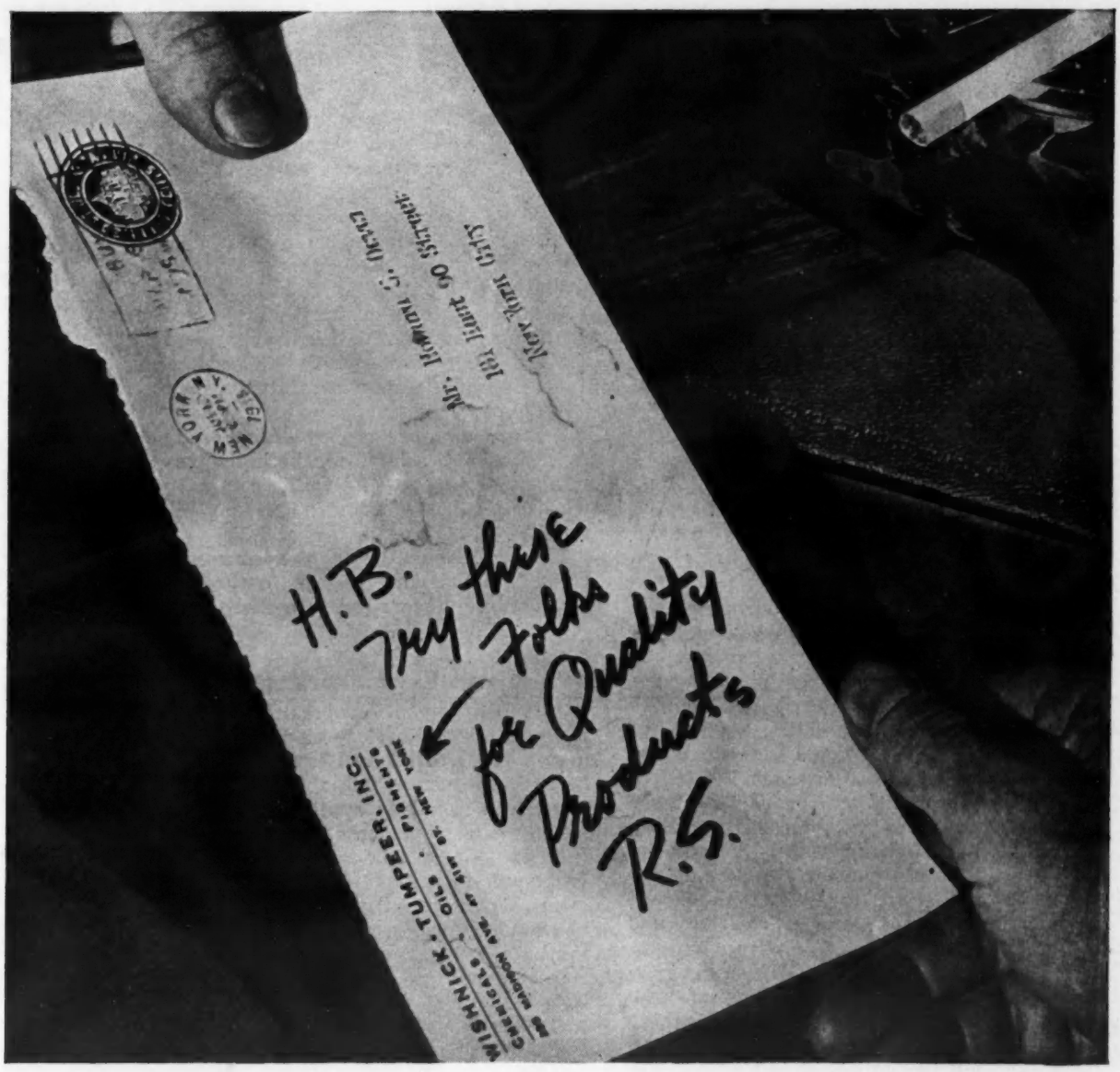
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .75

X

Xylene (see Xylol).

Xylol[4] (xylene), indus. dms., return, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West, Minnequa, Col....gal. .27 - —
16°, dms., return, works....gal. .35 - —

—*Continued on page 36*



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Foreign Office, London, England

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Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

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OPA Still Fiddling

OPA is off on another journey to the promised land. The recently appointed general manager who, apparently, is pinch-hitting as publicizer for everybody from the administrator down, declares that the functioning of the agency has passed through its "legalistic" stage and is now "sensible" and "down to earth." He then proceeds to declare that there will be no more snooping and meddling with sellers—official, that is; because an army of 100,000 housewives is being enlisted and these together with honest merchants are to expose chiselers and black marketers.

It must be said that OPA is cracking down on some violators of its price controls. It is predicting an early blocking of price boosts in fresh fruits and vegetables, but the indication is that this will be accomplished by the double-dealing rollback-subsidy method, whereunder the cost of certain commodities is kept down for me because you are compelled to pay a bribe to the seller via heavier taxes.

OPA and all the other governmental agencies on the home front of the war program must be given the authority to do everything for which they are purported to have been established. If, in respect of OPA, that means reducing excessive profits in order to effectuate its statutory mandate "to eliminate and prevent profiteering," that is exactly what should be done. These agencies must be manned with honest officials—honest to their duty and fearful neither of administrative political ambitions nor of congressional political peeves. They must be given their own place, comparable with that of the army and the navy, whose orders are the supreme law in their purview. Orders on the home front have, at best, only soft-rubber teeth. What is a two weeks' suspension of buying for a black marketer? He never was buying according to the OPA book. And even if he actually was suspended for two weeks, he has already been paid for the time, and he will be paid again within the first week of his restoration.

OPA is going to be easy on "essentially honest" violators, its general manager says; petty errors (?) will be overlooked. That is exactly what is wrong with all sorts of law-enforcement in this country: little misdoings are condoned, applauded in many instances, popularly and officially, and "Monny mickles mak a muckle." OPA, WPB, any home-front agency cannot be easy on violators or even recalcitrants and get anything done. That lesson became plain long ago. And the public cannot be expected to do what the war agencies fail to do—"people aren't built that way."

—O-P-D—

This Could Help

The proposal of a joint WPB-OPA committee to consult with business in matters falling within, or pulled under, the scope of both agencies' functioning is pointed to a commendable purpose. Simplification and correlation are greatly to be desired in that direction.

Whether the proposed liaison body will measure up to the need for it will depend on the authority with which it is vested and the ability with which it is constituted. It can be a most helpful stimulant for war production. It can just as easily be only another agency functioning mainly as a brush-off for both its parents and adding further to the confusion which long has crippled home-front efforts.

The right men, with the necessary rights, could do much good in the proposed roles. They should be there.

—O-P-D—

Tell Your Lawmakers

Just before your congressman leaves home on his way back to his job in Washington you will do well to see to it that he and you have a talk about what that job really is. This applies also to the senator who represents your section of the State. If a talk is impracticable, a letter will do—a good old plain-talk letter such as you would write to a salesman, a branch manager, or any other person you are paying to do certain work. And in any event, see that a follow-up letter gets to both of your lawmakers a week after they have landed in Washington.

Congress has a lot of things to do without delay. A lot of things it will want to do will keep until the immediate needs of the nation have been taken care of. It is not going to be easy to convince congressmen of the imperative need for speedy action on some very necessary war legislation. Senators touring the war zones have been prone to talk too much about the imminence of victory. Why the news agencies disseminate such stuff passes all understanding.

Congress is inclined to listen a bit too respectfully, or awefully, to the demands of certain groups of citizens that they be bribed to do their war duty in producing food, fuel, and other fighting necessities. These demands do not all come from labor.

The large majority of business is trying to do its war job. It has difficulty in keeping its mind on this important work because it is possessed with fears and uncertainties about taxes, war contracts, government-owned factories, surplus war supplies, and a dozen other concomitants of the war economy. Tell your congressman to keep those things in mind. Make it clear to him that they can be done later but they must be planned ahead. And make it emphatic that business is going to do the planning. Let the last word be that you expect to get along with the least governmental aid that is necessary—some will be—and that you will not stand for any governmental hindrance, legislative or bureaucratic.

—O-P-D—

Trucks Get Scarcer

Trucks that are needed on the job are getting old. The "birthrate" is abnormally low. Something from nothing never did leave much. And trucking facilities in the for-hire line are getting worse than static. The labor turnover was high and is ascending. The net amount of equipment in service is decreasing progressively, and facilities to keep this in working shape are becoming overstrained.

All of which goes to lend emphasis to the suggestion that has been going the rounds of business circles for months, and has been endorsed herein occasionally, that joint-action truck delivery service be arranged in all lines of business. A plan of this sort can be of one of two types or a combination. One type is on a community basis, combination loads of all sorts of commodities being made up for carrying to another community. The other type joins competitive manufacturers, together with others, in a combination load destined for one distributor or other consignee.

These save-trucking plans are working satisfactorily in various places. There are a hundred other places where they can and will do an increasingly necessary service. And it must not be overlooked that evidence of the ability of business to correlate and cooperate in its functioning with reduced-cost benefits for the public, as well as for itself, will stand in good stead against the outlashings of rabid trust-busters.

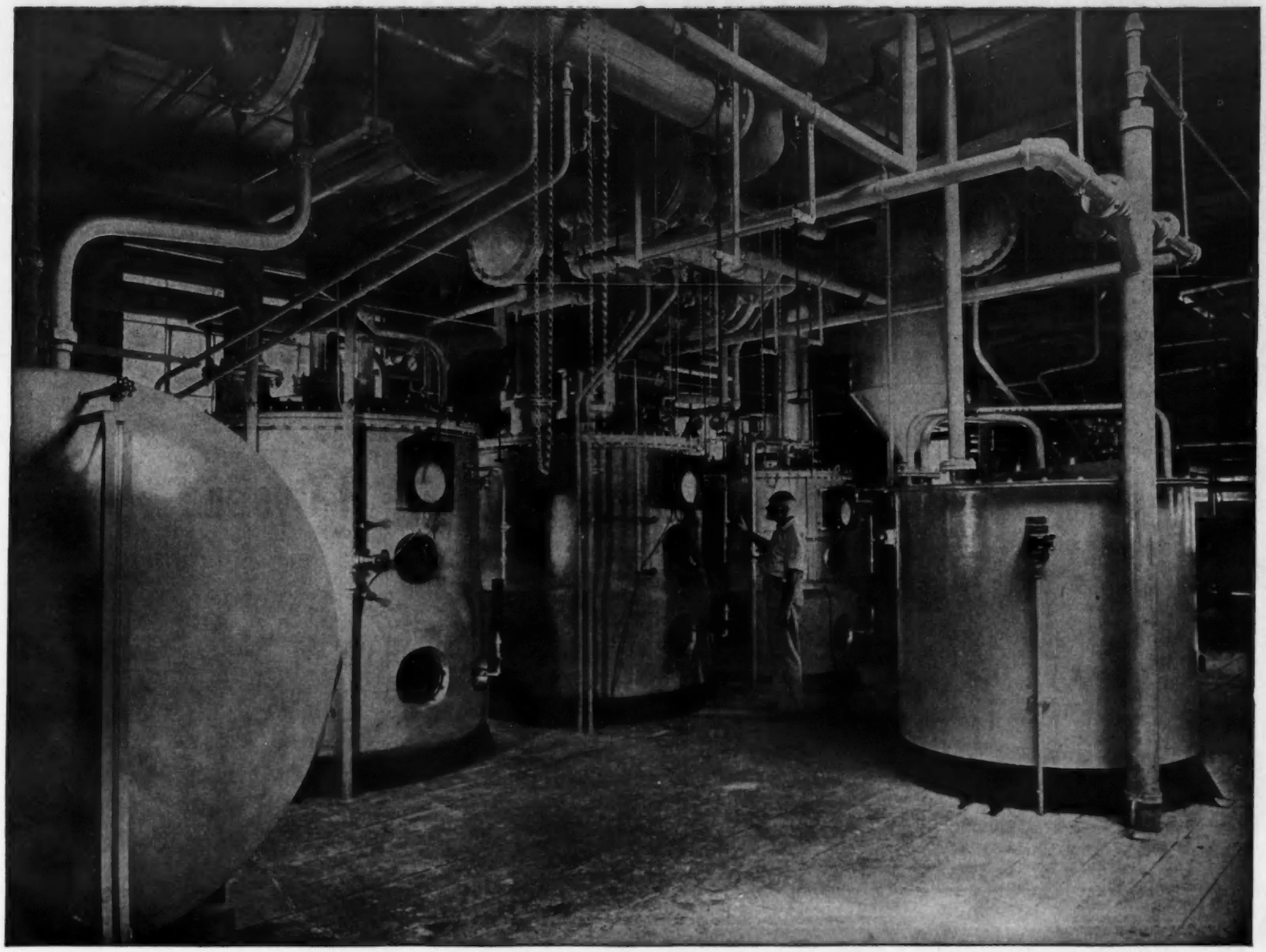
—O-P-D—

Let Taxing Rest

Tax talk in Washington has got somewhat worse befuddled. The Treasury Department is said to be inclined to let the *status quo* stand for the duration. Congressional opinion leans toward a revision of the present schedules and in some important corners even points to revolutionary changes in the system.

One talked-of change is the shifting of the income tax basis to total income. That has been suggested herein on several occasions. But, the total-taxing congressmen do not mention the corollary that this should be the only Federal tax laid on the individual. It is not likely that Congress will readily, at least of its own volition, wipe out the social-reform type of taxation, popularly styled excises.

One thing you may well tell your congressmen is that another dose of revenue-raising arguments can very well be dispensed with until something actually new and better is ready for offering. The Federal revenue is coming in at a pretty good rate. Such additional funds as real war needs may demand can be taken from other, nonessential spendings. And the cost of the somewheres popular idea of feeding and rebuilding a large part of the ravaged world can quite practicably be raised where the work is done.



Industrial Products by Fermentation Processes

• Noah has received credit for one of the earliest recorded chemical discoveries. He found that under some conditions grape juice underwent a change and the resulting product, when imbibed, produced a pleasant physiological effect entirely different from that which the original juice gave. Unfortunately, as a result of continuing his testing "not wisely but too well", he has received some undesirable notoriety.

It was also observed at an early date that sometimes fruit juices underwent another type of change which resulted in the development of sourness. Milk was also found to become sour on storage. Since the resulting products found practical use, empirical methods of regulating these alterations were developed.

Not until the investigation of Pasteur was it recognized that these changes were due to the growth of various microscopic organisms. It had been noticed earlier, however, that the development of visible organisms, termed molds, also resulted in changes of the medium on which they grew.

Since Pasteur a large number of experimenters have developed methods not only of preventing, but also of encouraging, the growth of these organisms, both visible and microscopic. Others have studied the chemical changes brought about by them. It is now recognized that these reactions are similar to, or in many cases the same as, those occurring during the development of a fruit or vegetable and are natural vegetative processes.

As a result of some of these researches a considerable variety of products of industrial importance is now being manufactured by the careful cultivation of a number of these organisms. Since this is a comparatively new field, it can safely be assumed that with time the number of compounds produced by such methods will be greatly enlarged. The probability of this is increased by the fact that the raw materials for such processes are generally of American agricultural origin, thus removing any dependence on foreign products.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has been one of the leaders in this field and is at present producing Citric Acid, Gluconic Acid, Fumaric Acid, and Oxalic Acid by such methods. From these acids a wide variety of derivatives is being manufactured. A well-trained research staff is engaged in the improvement of present processes and in the development of new products. Results in many of these latter investigations indicate that products of possible importance in a variety of fields will in time be made available.

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Heavy Chemicals

Tight Supply Situation in Industrial Chemicals Becomes Tighter —Iron Free Alumina Sulphate Advanced

No perceptible improvement in the general supply situation for many major industrial chemicals could be noted last week. Stocks recently reported short were definitely shorter. This condition placed a curb on both domestic and export buying operations. In regard to the latter, Office of Economic Warfare has continued to cut applications from 20 to 80 percent of the original and exporters have shown anxiety over the outlook. Producers in several instances have been unable to keep deliveries up to domstic schedules. The labor shortage remained pronounced and this with transportation and packing difficulties has tended to check expansion of output.

Increased buying power in chlorine relieved that market of surplus stocks and brought about a tight market at the close. There seemed to be a reservoir of orders for calcium chloride and some producers were unable to keep up with demand. Inquiry for this chemical did not have the earmarks of stability but the flood of orders brought about a tight market, temporarily at least. An advance of 50c. per 100 pounds in iron free alumina sulphate was permitted by WPA. A broader inquiry developed for ammonia chloride, although supply was sufficient to meet demand.

WPB amended order 1-140-a to permit manufacturers of cutlery to use chromic acid for chromium plating on all types of cutlery. The original order issued July 1, 1943, restricted the use of chromium plating to table cutlery and hair clippers.

Imports last week included moderate lots of bauxite, chrome ore and a substantial quantity of manganese ore. These materials were entered at Baltimore.

Included in the purchases by the War Food Administration was an order for 9,600 pounds of baking soda at .0375 per pound in cartons, Wyandotte, Michigan.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 91.1 in the week ended August 21, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 91.6 in the previous week and 81.2 percent a year ago.

Acetic Anhydride.—Consuming demand continued well above production level and the market gave no suggestion of relaxing from its former tight position. Expansion of output restricted by difficulty in securing enough basic material.

Alumina Sulphate.—Ceiling price level was advanced 50c. per 100 pounds for the iron free grade by OPA. Producers quoted car lots at works, at $2.35 in bags and at $2.60 for less than car lots. The commercial grade remained at former price levels.

Ammonia Chloride.—Miscellaneous inquiries showed expansion last week. Small lots prompted the most attention, but the volume was of broader dimensions. The supply situation remained favorable.

Calcium Chloride.—Demand remained sufficient to tighten this market to a definite state. Production seemed to be falling further behind. This condition is expected to be of temporary existance as there has seldom been an urgent call when the Fall season gets underway. New roads at camp sites and airfields were primarily responsible for the current increase in shipments. When these wants are satisfied, the market is expected to assume a relatively quiet position until the ice comes.

Chlorine.—Enough buying orders reached the market last week to absorb surplus stocks and the situation tightened considerably at the close. There seemed to be enough to meet demand but available stocks were measurably shorter than at the beginning of the month.

Phosphorus.—Shipments continued heavy to war industries and demand showed a tendency to broaden. The supply situation was reported tense with no sign of better buying conditions in sight.

Potash Caustic.—Producers described the movement as of normal to brisk last week. Small lot inquiries for miscellaneous use combined to make a satisfactory total. Supplies were about equal to demand.

Soda Acetate.—Limited stocks kept the market in a tight position. Inability to secure basic material in sufficient quantities has restricted production.

Soda Ash.—No improvement could be noted in the supply situation. Lend-lease shipments combined with the movement for war industries and commercial requirements prevented any accumulation, and the market remained definitely short of stocks.

Soda Caustic.—Dry caustic did not improve its position last week. Total shipments, including lend-lease, were heavy, and the fact that demand exceeded production placed the market unfavorable toward new buying operations. According to reports, the present situation can offer little encouragement to the accumulation program.

Price Changes

Advanced

Alumina sulphate, iron free, 50c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.6	170.0	170.0	170.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acids

Acetic.—Scarcity of the different grades of this acid continued pronounced. Heavy demand has topped supply and the market remained in a definitely tight condition.

Chromic.—WPB has amended order 1-140-a to permit manufacturers of cutlery to use chromic acid for chromium plating on all types of cutlery. Demand last week seemed to be more for various chemical uses than for plating requirements. Supplies were limited.

Hydrofluoric.—Supplies for immediate shipment were limited owing to a mounting demand. The buying situation was tight at the close.

Lactic.—Limited activity reported in the technical grades which were available in moderate quantities. Edible grades as well as U.S.P. were definitely scarce with buying conditions tight.

Muriatic.—Buyers were able to satisfy wants and the supply situation was reported satisfactory. Aside from shipments to war industries, inquiries were noted for both home and export requirements.

Oxalic.—Position remained firm with producers well sold ahead. No material improvement in supply situation which remained tight.

Phosphoric.—Continued heavy shipments to war industries taxed output and kept the supply situation exceedingly tight. Rumors of a substantial increase in demand in the near future were heard.

Sulphuric.—Movement reported heavy with allocated orders regulating shipments. Production, so far, sufficient to keep market well sup-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
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AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
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OPD—8-30-1943 27

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TRADE MARK TRIANGLE BRAND U. S. PAT. OFF.
COPPER SULPHATE
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PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. • 230 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

plied, although demand showed signs of expanding. Nothing new regarding ceiling prices.

Baltimore, Aug. 26.—Notice of the imposition of a ceiling under which prices of sulphuric acid shall be uniform so far as the government is concerned, has not yet been served on the producers. The present ceilings for producers are still the highest figures realized in March of last year. Output proceeded on a scale adequate for the requirements of the government, with some margin to take care of requirements of other consumers, including manufacturers of fertilizers. So far producers have found it practical to adhere to the levels that have been in effect without an advance in the quotations, though the costs of production have moved up from time to time.

Insecticides

Final stages of the season found market in a healthy condition from a supply standpoint. No burdensome carryover stocks reported in any direction. Production seemed well regulated to meet requirements throughout the season. A feature of the general market was a pronounced increase in the call for small package insecticides.

Calcium Arsenate.—Buying conditions reported easier. Still a few danger points that might develop from boll weevil infestation but that chance seemed to be growing less.

Chloropicrin.—No unusual activity. Supply situation satisfactory to meet demand.

Cryolite.—Remained in favorable position with supply sufficient to meet any demand that might materialize.

Lead Arsenate.—Supply definitely short at close of season. Market showed tight trading condition.

Nicotine Sulphate.—War Food Administration purchased 50,000 pounds in 55-gallon steel drums at 80c. per pound, Clarksville, Tennessee. This material was not less than 40 percent nicotine sulphate.

Paris Green.—Not much available, not much demand. Market closed firm.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Supply remained short with the buying situation showing no tendency to ease off.

—O-P-D—

Monsanto Chemicals For Rubber Described

The Monsanto Chemical Company has issued a booklet "Monsanto Chemicals for the Rubber Industry." The booklet describes the specifications, discusses applications and gives other general information concerning accelerators, antioxidants, and colors manufactured and marketed by its rubber service department. The sales office for this department is located in Akron, O., with the plant in Nietro, W. Va. Copies of the booklet may be obtained by writing the company, mentioning the REPORTER.

Chemical Salesmen To Golf Sept. 2

Chemical Salesmen's Association will hold its final golf tournament of the season at the Garden City Country Club, Garden City, L. I., September 2. The all-day affair will be climaxed by a dinner and floor show. Frank Reid of the New York Quinine & Chemical Works, 99 North Eleventh street, Brooklyn, who is chairman of the entertainment committee of the association, is in charge of arrangements.

—O-P-D—

BIMS Final Golf Tournament Won by Bush

B. T. Bush, president of Bush Aromatics, Inc., New York, won the prize at the second and final 1943 BIMS golf tournament, held August 24 at the Garden City Country Club, Garden City, L. I. Mr. Bush was winner of the grand prize, a $25 War Bond. Martin Schultes, of the Hewitt Soap Company, chairman of the New York BIMS, announced that about 100 members and guests attended the golf party and that twenty-six prizes, all War Bonds and Stamps, were distributed. Low gross for the day was won by Peter Forsman of C. H. Forsman Company, with a 75, followed by Ross White, of the Rowell Company and Edward Bush of Bush-Pan America, Inc.

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103 PARK AVENUE MUrray Hill 5-4214-5 NEW YORK, N. Y.

Chemical Workers Show Slight Gain

—Continued from page 7

and 208.3 for June 15, last year. For payroll totals the index number was 432.5 for June, against 425.2 for May and 306.1 for June, 1942.

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

(100=1923-25 average)

	1943 June	1943 May	1942 June
Chemicals	257.2	255.8	208.3
Chemicals not elsewhere classified	166.2	163.2	160.7
Cottonseed oil	83.3	93.1	61.4
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	167.0	161.4	133.5
Fertilizers	99.8	129.8	96.2
Paint and varnishes	105.7	102.8	107.7
Petroleum, refined	111.0	109.7	110.1
Rayon and allied products	106.9	105.8	108.1
Soap	94.8	95.5	102.5

Payroll Totals

(100=1923-25 average)

	1943 June	1943 May	1942 June
Chemicals	432.5	425.2	306.1
Chemicals not elsewhere classified	274.0	265.4	221.0
Cottonseed oil	142.3	151.2	78.7
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	233.8	237.8	158.8
Fertilizer	188.2	243.8	144.5
Paint and varnishes	160.5	154.9	134.3
Petroleum	175.2	170.5	134.7
Rayon and allied products	163.6	160.3	142.4
Soap	140.1	136.3	128.5

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic nonmanufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons this year:—

	Employment 1943 June	Employment 1942 June	Payroll totals 1943 June	Payroll totals 1942 June
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	98.8	117.2	169.5	169.2
Crude petroleum producing	82.6	87.4	117.2	103.2
Dyeing and cleaning	128.6	129.2	182.9	160.5

—O-P-D—

A.C.S. to Meet In Pittsburgh Sept. 6

—Continued from page 3

"Fertilizers and Fertilizer Chemicals in Wartime," Charles J. Brand.

"Potash in War Production," J. W. Turrentine.

"The Preparation of Ammonium Nitrate for Use as a Top Dressing," Wm. H. Ross, J. Richard Adams, and J. Y. Yee.

Paint, Varnish and Plastics

"Analysis of Bodied Drying and Semidrying Oils," J. C. Cowan, L. B. Falkenburg, and H. N. Teeter.

"Laboratory Evaluation of Corrosion-Inhibitive Pigments," G. D. Patterson and C. K. Sloan.

"Ammonium Ferrous Phosphate as a Pigment for Metal-Protective Paint Finishes," A. M. Erskine, Godfrey Grimm, and S. C. Horning.

"Ureal Formaldehyde Resins in Water-Thinned Paints," John K. Wise.

"Fused Metal Resinates," J. N. Borglin, P. R. Mosher, and H. A. Elliott.

Sanitation

"The Development of Mosquito Repellents," S. P. Granett, G. C. Furness, and Willem Rudolfs.

"Corrosion Inhibitors for Water Systems. G. B. Hatch and Owen Rice.

—O-P-D—

Kinetic Chemicals to Add To Plant at Carney Point

A new plant addition, making possible a 55 percent increase in the productive capacity for "Freon-12" fluorine refrigerant now used also as the propellant in aerosol insecticides, has been announced by Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. Construction of the addition, authorized by the War Production Board, will start immediately at Carney's Point, N. J., and the new capacity is scheduled to be ready by February 1, 1944.

—O-P-D—

Thermoid Co. to Acquire Stokes Rubber Co.

The Thermoid Company has made arrangements to acquire control of the Joseph Stokes Rubber Company of Trenton, N. J., and its Canadian subsidiary located at Welland, Ontario, through the purchase of 97 percent of the capital stock of the parent company.

—O-P-D—

Fidelity Chemical Products Corporation, Newark, N. J., is marketing under the name "Absorbo," a new oil and grease absorbent and floor cleaner.

When you need:

NICOTINE ALKALOID

95% 97% 99%

MANGANESE SULPHATE

All Grades

TOBACCO MULCH

Sterilized

and INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS generally

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Phone 372 BURLINGTON, IOWA

LIQUID *Methyl Chloride* BY ANSUL

ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY

MARINETTE, WISCONSIN

EASTERN OFFICE: PAOLI, PENN.

LIQUID *Sulphur Dioxide* BY ANSUL

OP-2

FORMIC ACID

85% AND 90% STRENGTHS

Noted for its purity, uniformity, and stability. Will not darken when exposed to light. Will not cloud up when diluted. Free from sulphuric acid, sulphur-bearing compounds, and chlorides.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

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PRODUCT OF U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS

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(Red Prussiate of Potash)

MANUFACTURED BY

HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

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Another Pittsberg Product

POTASSIUM METABISULFITE

An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

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Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company

SODIUM CHLORATE

•

POTASSIUM CHLORATE

•

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

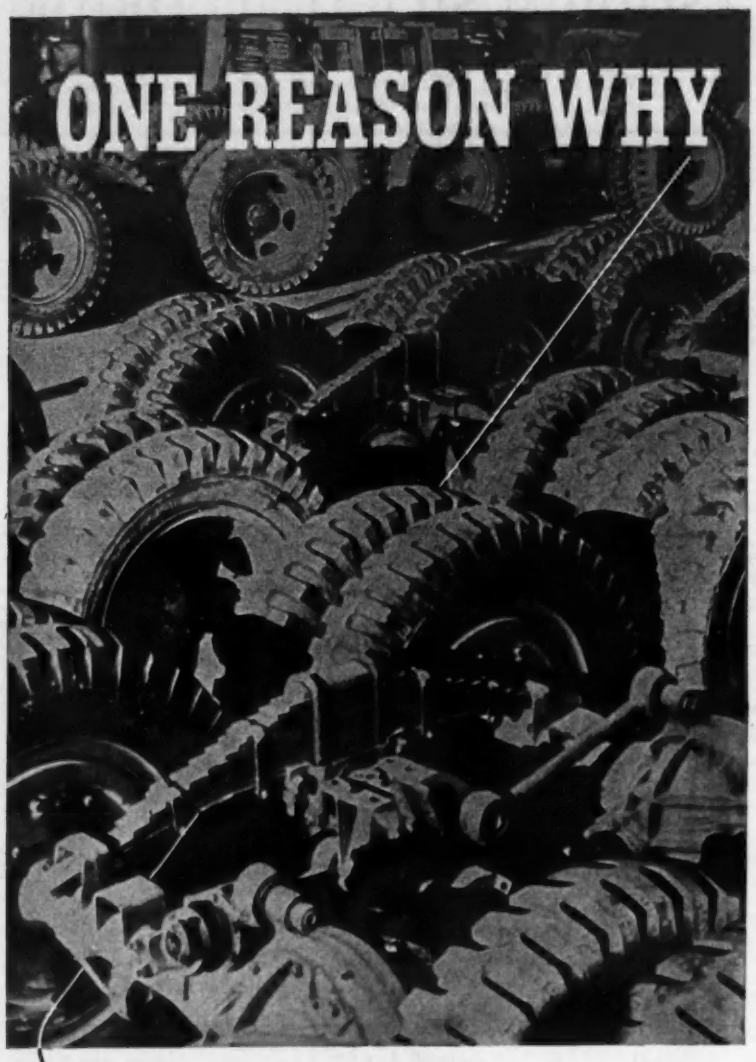
•

THE sale and distribution of the chemicals listed above are covered by General Preference Order M-171. Our New York Office will be pleased to advise customers regarding the Preference Order, and furnish the necessary forms.

•

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City



deliveries of CUMAR* are curtailed . . .

Cumar*, important in making varnishes, floor tiles, adhesives and many other peacetime products, is now widely used for the manufacture of synthetic rubber products, military fabrics and ship bottom paints. Like many another coal-tar chemical for which Barrett is a key source of supply, Cumar* is needed in ever-increasing quantities for the war effort.

All Barrett's vast facilities and 89 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production of these vital chemicals at top limits. But so great are the requirements for war, we ask the indulgence of our civilian customers if deliveries are curtailed or delayed.

PHENOLS
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
CHLORINATED TAR ACIDS
BARRETAN*
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
NAPHTHALENE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
PYRIDINES
TAR ACID OILS
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FLOTATION AGENTS
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Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

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ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Chemicals Consumption Continues Abreast With Production—Toluol and Xylol Remain Tight

Coaltar chemicals consumption during the week continued abreast with production. The call for benzol in the manufacture of aviation engine fuels remains particularly heavy, and it is thought that it will be so into the future, in view of the increased tempo of aerial warfare. Heavy buying of benzol by synthetic rubber makers is also being maintained. The markets for intermediates and other coaltar derivatives reflected the tight position of the basic materials.

No further easing in the availability of toluol was noticeable, although trade opinions persisted that such would be the case in the near future. War production demand continued its firm hold on xylol supplies.

Operations in the steel industry for the week beginning August 23 were scheduled at 99.4 percent of ingot capacity. This represents an increase of 1.3 percent above the previous week, during which operations were at 98.2 percent of capacity. The August 23 week schedule is equivalent to an output of 1,732,500 net tons of ingots and castings. During the August 16 week, production amounted to 1,710,900 net tons; one month earlier it was 1,697,000 net tons; and in the corresponding week a year ago, 1,664,500 net tons. The August 23 week output is the highest since the week beginning April 26, when the steel industry ran at 100 percent capacity and produced 1,731,700 net tons.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Supply continues very tight, with high-octane engine fuel, synthetic rubber, and munitions taking the bulk of production. Byproduct cokeoven operation estimates indicate the output of benzol from that source during week ending August 21 to have totaled 3,829,120 gallons.

Coaltar.—Firm market maintained by demand exceeding material available. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of coaltar from that source during the week ending August 21 to have been 14,945,920 gallons.

Creosote Oil.—Deliveries to wood preservers and refiners take practically all material produced, sustaining firm market. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of creosote oil from that source during the week ending August 21 to have been 790,528 gallons.

Cresols.—Supplies tight as call from synthetic resin manufacturers continues good. No change in quotations.

Cresylic Acid.—Demand still running ahead of production, bolstering firm market tone.

Naphthalene.—In short supply. Under allocation. Prices firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of naphthalene from that source during the week ending August 21 to have been 1,667,520 pounds.

Phenol.—Tight supply continues unabated. Market tone firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of phenol from that source during the week ending August 21 to have totaled 222,336 pounds.

Pyridin.—Quotations remain firm in tight market.

Tar Acid Oils.—Demand abreast with production. Price structure firm.

Toluol.—Market continues tight. Anticipated increase in amount of material available as result of tapering off of use in war production not yet evident. Price firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate that production of toluol from that source in week ending August 21 amounted to 765,824 gallons.

Xylol.—Heavy war production demand keeps market in tight condition. Quotations remain unchanged. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of xylol from that source in week ending August 21 to have been 172,928 gallons.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The coaltar bases market continues to hold firm, with demand in general tending to overtop supply. War requirements, direct and indirect, are accounting for a large amount of the business currently being done. Inquiries are extensive. Benzol is strong. Ruling prices, exclusive of tax, are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; industrial xylol, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexanol.—Moving satisfactorily on regular commitments. Quotations steady.

Methylcyclohexane.—Prices firm as supplies continue slightly short of demand.

Methylcyclohexanol. — Active demand with quotations firm.

Methylcyclohexanone.—Market tone steady on regular movement.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Demand active. Prices remain firm.

Benzoic, Technical.—Supplies being taken satisfactorily by qualified buyers. Market firm.

Broenner's. — Quotations unchanged on representative inquiry.

Fumaric.—Supplies continue to run slightly behind inquiries. Market firm.

Maleic.—Demand exceeds available supplies. Quotations firm. Allocation order of War Production Board still pending.

Malic.—Continuing tight supply supports firm market tone.

Picric.—Active demand maintains steady price structure.

Salicylic, Technical. — Quotations firm as war production demand continues active.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine. — Inquiries rather good. Quotations steady.

Anilin.—Active demand maintains firm position in market.

Anthracene.—Demand still slightly ahead of supplies. Prices firm.

Anthraquinone. — Supplies tight. Market tone steady.

Benzaldehyde. — Prices continue steady. Moving satisfactorily on contract.

Benzoyl Chloride. — Light supply favors maintenance of steady market tone.

Betanaphthol.—Continuing call supports firm price structure.

Betanaphthylamine.—Moving actively into regular consuming channels. Quotations unchanged.

Dinitrotoluene.—Market tone firm. Supply remains tight.

Diphenyl.—Basic material supply limitations favor steady market.

Diphenylamine. — War production needs keep supply tight. Prices firm.

Metanitroanilin.—Demand exceeding production. Quotations steady.

Monochlorobenzene. — Supplies restricted by raw material situation. Market tone firm.

Nitronaphthalene.—Demand keeping abreast of supplies. Prices steady.

Orthochloroanilin.—Tight supply favors steady market tone.

Orthocresol.—Continuing active call supports firm price structure.

Orthonitrophenol.—Moving actively on contract. Quotations unchanged.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Orthophenetidin.—Demand remains good. Prices show no change.

Parachlorophenol. — Market maintains steady tone on regular demand.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Deliveries still slightly behind orders. Demand continues active. Quotations firm.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Demand remains active. Supplies allocated. Market firm.

Thiocarbanilide.—Supply conditions still tight. Prices steady.

Coaltar Colors

While output of coaltar colors and dyestuffs is still being pushed at plant capacity, a revision in production is expected in the not too distant future, in which the manufacture of non-military colors will rise and military items correspondingly decrease. Camouflage cloth and netting inquiries were a feature in the cotton field, with the thought expressed that this business was largely offsetting the reduced needs of the government of other cottons. First showing of new spring woolen civilian fabrics brought from one producer the promise that 20 percent more such goods will be released than last year.

—O-P-D—

Calco Names Moody Assistant Gen'l Manager

The Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company, has appointed Sidney C. Moody assistant general manager in charge of all departments of the division. Mr. Moody joined the Calco organization in 1919. For many years he has been a department sales manager, where his activities have covered all phases of the business of manufacturing and selling organic chemicals and dyestuffs.

Born in Evanston, Ill., in 1895, Mr. Moody's education includes an A. B. from Williams, where he graduated in 1917. From 1918 to 1919 he was a second lieutenant in the field artillery of the army.

—O-P-D—

General Aniline Plans To Redeem Debentures

Directors of General Aniline & Film Corporation (formerly American I. G. Chemical Corporation) have authorized the redemption November 1, 1943, at the principal amount of $1,750,000 of American I. G. Chemical Corporation guaranteed 5½ percent convertible debentures due May 1, 1949. This redemption will reduce the outstanding principal amount of debentures from $16,750,000 to $15,000,000.

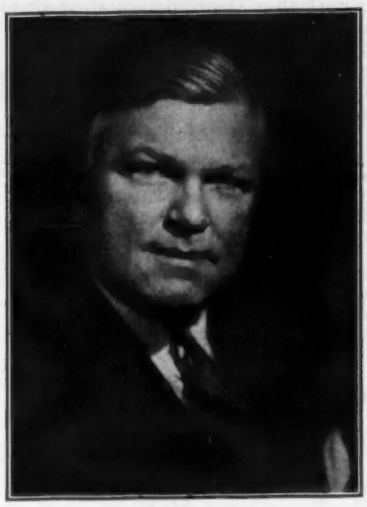
—O-P-D—

Hercules Powder Ups Stull and McKinney

—Continued from page 3

in Wilmington. In 1933, he was elected a director, and four years later transferred to the PMC department as its head.

Mr. McKinney, who steps up from the post of assistant general manager



Ralph B. McKinney

to head the PMC department, has been with the Hercules Powder since its founding thirty-one years ago. A native of Wilmington, Mr. McKinney was the first director of the company's purchasing department when that unit was established in 1918. He was transferred to the explosives department in 1929, serving in sales as assistant to the general manager. In 1932, he was again named director of purchases, and in 1937 transferred to the PMC department.

Chemical Industry Injury Ratio Reported

The Bureau of Labor Statistics in its monthly industrial injury survey for May revealed that an average of 17.7 disabling injuries for every million employee hours worked in the manufacture of industrial chemicals. The cumulative frequency for the same industry for five months was 22.3. Other salient features of the survey for other industries showed that industrial injury frequency[1] rates for selected manufacturing industries, May, 1943, with cumulative rates for 1943:—

Industry[2]	No. of establishments	Frequency rate[3]	1943 Cumulative frequency rate
Chemicals, industrial	29.3	17.7	17.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	128	55.1	49.1
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides	44	23.5	22.3
Dyeing and finishing	53	27.7	21.6
Explosives	34	12.5	10.8
Glass	34	18.1	17.7
Paint and varnishes	72	14.7	20.9
Paper and pulp (integrated)	81	24.8	24.8
Petroleum refining	172	12.6	12.4
Rayon and allied products (chemical)	16	7.6	7.4
Smelting and refining (non-ferrous)	170	32.2	28.0
Soap and glycerin	18	8.9	8.4

[1] The frequency rate represents the average number of disabling industrial injuries for each million employee-hours worked.

[2] A few industries have been omitted from this table because the coverage for the month did not amount to 1,000,000 or more employee-hours worked.

[3] Computed from all reports received for each month. Not based on identical plants in the two months

—O-P-D—

Chemical Developments Adds to Research Staff

Chemical Developments Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, has added to its technical staff: Melvin A. Crosby, chief engineer; Gordon M. Williams, John R. Fisher, jr., and Elizabeth D. Strickland, research chemists; and Dr. Lena Ranis Ziegler, patent chemist.

—O-P-D—

Textile Chemists Names Registration, Reception Groups

New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists has appointed a reception committee and registration committee. The reception committee is under the chairmanship of Robert E. O'Hara of Joseph Bancroft & Sons. Paul J. Luck, of Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, is chairman of the registration committee.

—O-P-D—

Campbell Heads Textile School in North Carolina

Malcolm E. Campbell, research manager of the Textile Research Institute, has been named dean of the textile school at North Carolina State College, succeeding Dean Thomas Nelson, retired. Mr. Campbell was formerly an instructor in textile engineering at Clemson College.

—O-P-D—

F.G. Coburn Is Elected President of Brown Co.

Brown Company, Berlin, N. H., has elected Fredric G. Coburn, this city, as president. Mr. Coburn has been associated with the company, producers of pulps, paper and allied products, for eight months as special assistant to the chairman of the board. For several years Mr. Coburn was president of McLellan Stores Company during its reorganization and later was president of Air Associates, Inc.

—O-P-D—

Viscose Corp. Names Chemical Research Head

Dr. Charles S. Venable, formerly in charge of the viscose chemical research laboratory of American Viscos Corporation, Marcus Hook, Pa., has been appointed director of chemical research.

—O-P-D—

Textile Training Center Planned by Alabama

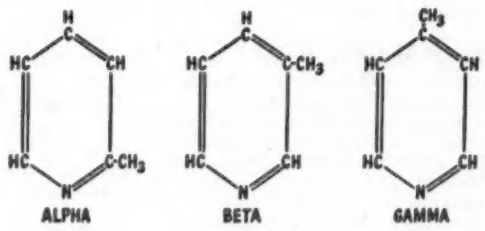
The State Department of Education at Auburn, Ala., is planning a textile training center at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, to be open in September. Courses of six to eight weeks are to be provided for specially selected employees of the Alabama mills.

—O-P-D—

Paint Up Campaign For Coral Gables, Fla.

The Coral Gables, Fla., Chamber of Commerce and the city of Coral Gables have jointly announced a Fall clean up-paint up-fix up campaign to start October 10, to "promote health on the home front" and help speed "victory on the war front."

Picolines



Grades Available—alpha picoline distilling completely within 2°C, beta picoline 95% minimum purity, gamma picoline 95% minimum purity.

Properties: (Pure Compounds)

	alpha	*beta*	*gamma*
Molecular Weight	93	93	93
Melting Points	—69.9°C.	—18.3°C.	+3.8°C.
Boiling Points	128°C.	143.5°C.	143.1°C.
Specific Gravities at 15°/4°C.	0.950	0.961	0.957

State: Liquid

Solubility: *alpha*-picoline is very soluble and *beta* and *gamma*-picoline are completely soluble in water and form constant boiling mixtures with it. They are all completely miscible with alcohol and with ethyl ether.

Uses: The high water-solubility and the boiling points of picolines recommend them for many solvent uses in place of more expensive solvents, particularly where the use of a pure compound will reduce costs in comparison with wide boiling ranges of unknown compositions. Used in the synthesis of alkaloids, pharmaceuticals and other organic compounds. A starting material in the manufacture of rubber accelerators and anti-oxidants. Beta picoline is a starting material for the manufacture of nicotinic acid and nicotinic acid amide.

Koppers will also be glad to submit samples and prices on other tar bases, including 2° and denaturing pyridine, lutidines, quinoline and higher-boiling bases.—Koppers Company, Tar and Chemical Division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MILDEW-PROOFING AGENTS

Copper, Zinc and Mercury Naphthenates — meeting all Government specifications — available in various concentrated forms for use in solvents or emulsions. Write for samples and use information.

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NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONT.

Dyestuffs, Leather, and Textile Chemicals

Leather and Textile Chemicals Continue in Active Demand —Nutgalls Conservation Order Revoked

The sale of nutgalls was returned to an unrestricted basis through the revocation of general conservation order M-204 by the War Production Board during the past week. The arrival of several shipments of annatto, mangrove bark, myrobalans, quebracho extract, and tara powder were also reported during the period. In general the materials covered in the market remained in tight supply.

Textile processors continued to find starch sizing materials difficult to obtain, but were heartened somewhat by a War Food Administration report that favorable growing conditions in the corn belt during July indicated an increase of 168,000,000 bushels in the size of the corn crop. The bureau also reported that August 1 estimates indicate a 1943 potato crop of 443,100,000 bushels, 19 percent higher than last year; and an indicated sweetpotato crop of 81,300,000 bushels, 24 percent larger than in 1942.

Cotton consumption in the United States in 1942-43 totaled 11,098,513 bales, or slightly less than the 1941-42 record of 11,170,106 bales, according to the Department of Agriculture. The carry-over on August 1 was 10,686,524 bales, compared with 10,640,291 bales in 1942. The estimated production this season will be 12,558,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The War Food Administration also announced its cotton improvement planting seed program for 1944.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
276.1	276.1	277.1	259.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate. — Good inquiry keeps market tone steady.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Supplies actively drawn upon. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Sulphamate.—Textile flameproofing demand sustains steady price.

Antimony Salts.—Subnormal amount of material available. Prices firm.

Chrome Acetate. — Market tone steady as regular demand continues.

Soda Bichromate.—Heavy demand maintained. Quotations show no change.

Soda Prussiate.—Supplies moving actively on order. Market remains firm.

Zinc Dust.—Rather good demand. Market steady. Quotations unchanged.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Supplies limited. Shipment of 55 bags received last week. Prices firm on good inquiry.

Cochineal.—Quotations continue steady. Little material available.

Fustic.—Supplies sufficient to meet demands. Interest satisfactory. Market tone steady.

Hypernic. — Deliveries normal to regular consuming channels. Prices steady.

Logwood.—Additional supplies expected to arrive shortly. Prices steady at ceiling.

Turmeric.—Supplies of whole material light. Price steady. Powdered material quoted at 15½c. per pound in 100-pound lots.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Supplies remain tight, holding market firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Demand continues to exceed availability of material. Edible variety supplies very light. Prices firm.

Dried Blood, Soluble.—No change in very tight supply situation. Quotations firm.

Egg Yolk.—Supplies insufficient to meet all requests. Prices firm.

Corn Starch. — Movement satisfactorily resumed. Prices unchanged. The visible supply of corn in the week of August 21 increased 969,000 bushels over the previous week according to the Chicago Board of Trade. The total visible supply through the increase became 6,300,000 bushels. In a report of the supply of feed grains for the 1943-44 crop year, the War Food Administration declared that favorable growing conditions in the corn belt during July resulted in an increase of 168,000,000 bushels in the indicated size of the corn crop. Receipts of corn at primary markets have continued small, amounting to less than 4,500,000 bushels for the two-week period ending August 6, only 42 percent of the level of the corresponding period last year.

Potato Starch.—Supplies short. New crop in September looked upon for possible relief. August 1 estimates indicate a potato crop of 443,100,000 bushels, representing and increase of 19 percent over the 1942 crop. Through August 14 the WFA had sold 4,800 cars of potatoes to State institutions and to processors for canning, dehydrating, and starch. The WFA during the week also announced a loan program for Irish potato growers, under which non-recourse loans will be made to growers, cooperative associations, and dealers who pay the support price for potatoes.

Sweetpotato Starch.—A sweetpotato crop of 81,300,000 bushels is indicated for 1943 according to the WFA. Such a crop would be 24 percent larger than that of a year ago. The administration also announced support prices for cured sweetpotatoes marketed after next January 1, to encourage farmers to cure and store as much as possible of the 1943 crop.

Tapioca Flour. — Little material available. Additional supplies expected from Brazil in near future. Under limitation regulation. Prices firm.

Zein.—Essential needs being allocated by WPB. Market tone steady.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Supply shortage caused by manpower lack in producing areas continues. Market firm at price ceilings.

Divi-Divi.—No further change in prices since $7 reduction reported previous week.

Mangrove Bark. — Supplies tight. Shipment of 1,030 bags reported arrived during week. Prices firm.

Myrobalans. — Material still none too plentiful. Shipments of 1,800 pockets reported arrived during week. No further change in prices since $5 per ton reduction on J1 reported previous week.

Nutgalls.—General conservation order M-204 revoked during week, permitting resumption of free sales in nutgalls and U.S.P. tannic acid. Spot stocks of nutgalls light. Whole material quoted at 50c. to 55c. per pound.

Quebracho Extract.—Shipments of 20,233 bags reported arrived during week. Quotations steady.

Tara Powder.—Shipments of 410 bags arrived during week.

Wattle Bark.—Market tight. No further change in quotations since advance reported previous week.

Current prices on dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Current Flow of Paint Materials Into Civilian Uses Cut Down To a Trickle But War Orders Continue Pouring In

A renewed spurt in buying operations by the procurement agencies of the Army, Navy and lend-lease bureaus has been all that has kept the market for most paint materials alive within the past week. With the domestic call for pigments, fillers, extenders and colors, intended for civilian uses, reduced to a mere whisper and with export orders from private enterprises in South America and the Mediterranean belt of Europe cut down by as much as 50 percent and to even smaller proportions by the Office of Economic Warfare, business emanating from non-essential industry sources has fallen to the lowest levels reached in many years, even during the customarily dull midsummer periods.

Fully 75 percent of the current transactions in paint materials, including those in solvents, drying oils, casein, glues and synthetic resins, wherein supplies are close to the vanishing point, or cramped by strict allocation control, is confined to purchasing for account of the military establishment and other war operations, leaving only 25 percent to represent buying by paint and varnish makers for civilian account.

Meanwhile, although stocks of paints and other painters' supplies in the hands of dealers in the metropolitan New York district are reported as fully adequate for essential maintenance painting in the approaching Fall season, this sufficiency of stocks on dealers' shelves does not hold good in many other parts of the country and extensive replenishment of depleted inventories is expected in various other cities in the next month or two, albeit new construction of residential and other privately-owned buildings has been at a low ebb so far this year, with the total of construction activity in the United States —largely the erection of government-financed industrial and war housing and community facilities—showing an aggregate valuation of $4,544,061,000 for the first half of 1943, or 23 percent under the volume registered for the corresponding period of 1942 and 39 percent below that for the last six months of last year.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, gum, 2c. to 10c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Alphapinene, ¼c. per gal.
Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb., cost and freight Buenos Aires.
Turpentine, gum, ¼c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

As the output of domestic lead mines and importations from foreign countries continue in sizable volume, there are now no restrictions on uses of pig lead by the paint industry. Hence oxidizers and other lead pigment makers are able to fill their requirements without difficulty. Prices for pig lead have remained unchanged for the week August 20-27 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

A scarcity of zinc slabs still handicaps purchasing by zinc pigment manufacturers who have to obtain authorization to buy the metal in this form in order to make French process oxides. However, the supply of zinc ores and concentrates continues liberal and no restrictions are placed on their purchase in any amounts. Quotations for zinc slabs have been unchanged within the week August 20-27 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and at 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Like all the other lead pigments, this material is retarded in its movement into non-essential paint makers' channels by lack of adequate supplies of linseed and other drying oils required in mixing operations. Government business, however, is keeping the market fairly active. Prices firmly maintained.

Lead Titanate.—Though demand from civilian users has diminished considerably, takings for war production purposes continue to reach sizable proportions. Prices firmly held.

Litharge.—Movement into war production channels still extensive, although buying for civilian account is lagging seasonally. Tone strong.

Lithopone.—In somewhat diminished call from civilian users but being purchased in sizable lots by procurement agencies of the Army and Navy. Market holding firm.

Orange Mineral.—Shipments for August have revealed a slight diminution from those for July but sizable amounts are still being taken on war production account. Price structure stable.

Red Lead.—Civilian buying movement continues limited by difficulties encountered in procuring sufficient supplies of linseed and other drying oils, which have not yet been entirely overcome by growing employment of satisfactory replacement oils. Although war production interests have been fairly sizable purchasers, deliveries for August have fallen a little below those for July. Prices well maintained.

Titanium Dioxide.—While buying by the paint trade is still confined to small proportions, purchasing by paper coaters, seeking to render their magazine and book papers opaque, is steadily increasing. There is also an almost constant climb in the volume of government buying for the Army and Navy. Some producers of titanium barium and calcium pigments are working off fairly sizable backlogs of orders.

White Lead.—Still moving steadily to war production contractors though civilian takings continue rather light. Deliveries for August a shade below those for July. Prices firmly held.

Zinc Oxides.—Absorption of American process oxides by synthetic rubber manufacturers and other normal types of consumers reaching larger proportions daily. But takings of Fench process oxides are still handicapped by the necessity for obtaining authorization for the acquisition of slab zinc. Market showing strong undertone.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Both Canadian and domestic grades continue moving in fair-sized volume. Prices well maintained.

Barytes.—Buying inquiry light but some sales are still being made. Price levels unaltered.

Chalk.—In moderate call with current supplies sufficient for current requirements of the trade.

Charcoal.—Processors of softwood charcoal, dissatisfied with the comparatively low price ceiling established by OPA on pinewood material in bulk produced in the seven States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, are endeavoring to induce that bureau to name new maxi-

Current prices on paint, varnish, and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices begnning on page 9

OPD—8-30-1943 33

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mum prices on their products in these so-called "naval stores States" and also in other States not embraced in the recent amendment to MPR 431 which will be more nearly commensurate with the price markups authorized six weeks ago on hardwood charcoal to compensate the producers of that material for their greatly increased costs.

China Clay.—A fair-sized movement of this material continues to be noted without change in price structure.

Diatomaceous Earth.—Continues moving steadily. Prices firmly held.

Graphite.—Only a routine business is now reported in this material. Tone steady.

Gypsum.—In light request. Prices stable.

Mica.—Sizable movements of water-ground mica, especially the pulverized grades, required by the paint trade, continue to be recorded with dry-ground mica being taken in only slightly smaller volume. Latest arrivals of strategic mica have included 25 cases.

Talc.—Still in moderate request. Tone firm.

Whiting.—A fair buying interest continues to be noted. No change pricewise.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—A slow but steady movement of this color continues to be noted. Prices well maintained.

Bone Blue.—In sizable demand with prices firmly held.

Carbon Blacks.—In response to a steadily swelling call from synthetic rubber producers, manufacturers of carbon blacks have amplified their output considerably within the past month, without causing any increase in stocks on hand. On the contrary, stocks have shown a diminution in each of the last two months. For July, industry shipments of channel carbon black are reported to have aggregated 35,205,000 pounds while production totaled 31,503,000 pounds and stocks on hand were lowered to 250,383,000 pounds. Paint trade takings, although still rather light, are steadily increasing. Prices are strongly held.

Chrome Colors.—With plenty of business offered for everyone engaged in the production of these colors, there has been no incentive for price-shading during the past ten months. While war orders still constitute from 60 to 75 percent of the total placed with makers within the last few weeks in chrome green and chrome yellow, virtually all the orders for zinc chromate yellow have been for Navy account. In some lines, producers have had difficulty in keeping their output commensurate with the demand.

Iron Blues.—Continue in keen request. Tone strong.

Lithol Toners.—Moving slowly but in fair volume. Prices steady.

Vermilions.—Buying interest brisk and sizable but some producers report inability to fill all orders because of strict allocation of raw materials.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Market maintains firm tone as supplies remain tight.

Butyl Acetate.—Tankcar price of normal butyl acetate produced in Illinois and Indiana by fermentation on September 1 will become 16.90c. per pound. Comparable price during August was 17.25c. Similar reduction will be made in drum-price differentials.

Butyl Alcohol.—Tankcar of normal butyl alcohol produced in Illinois and Indiana by fermentation on September 1 will become 17.30c. per pound. Comparable price during August was 17.80c. Similar reduction will be made in drum-price differentials.

Shellac

Every pound of the moderate quantity of shellac reaching this country from India finds its way into some industry directly connected with the essential prosecution of the war. And it is doubted that much larger quantities will be forthcoming from India at an early date since every straw in the wind points to Southeast Asia becoming increasingly a battleground. The decisions of Quebec did not neglect the Nip and the vast amount of other peoples' land that he now occupies. Shellac substitutes will probably get their innings for a long time to come.

Driers

Stearates continue in keen demand, moving into consuming channels nearly as fast as produced. Palmitates are also moving briskly. Both solid and liquid linoleates and soyates are likewise being taken up with avidity and the call for precipitated resinates and both liquid and solid linoresinates is becoming more active daily as they are seen to furnish excellent replacements for the allocated naphthanates.

Naval Stores

Demand for rosin was somewhat more active last week, buying interest having been stimulated by the recent setback in prices. Aside from this the naval stores situation lacked new developments of importance. Changes in quotations were generally within narrow limits. Turpentine eased off at one time while rosin quotations in some cases showed an

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upward trend. The undertone on the whole was regarded as firm. Daily offerings of rosin and turpentine in Southern markets were generally light or moderate. Production operations in some sections continue to be hampered by the lack of adequate supplies of labor, the situation in this respect being reported as worse than it was a while back. Meantime the consumption of rosin in important industries is steady and liberal with the indications apparently pointing to an expansion in some fields.

CCC Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC at the close of business August 15, 1943:—

Crop year	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	57,704	.....
drums	13,405	.....
1939—barrels	10,701	.....
drums	11,089	.....
1940—barrels	874	.....
drums	142,024	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	120,869	.....
1942—barrels	24,076	142,079
drums	276,533	.....
1943—barrels	.....	59,853
drums	55,394	.....
Totals	712,649	201,932

Turpentine.—The local market was a rather quiet affair last week, such transactions as were noted being limited to unimportant quantities to fill the current needs of consumers and dealers.

Savannah, Aug. 28.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Gallons—Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Barrels—Shipments.	Barrels—On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	67	1,300	279	244	36,831
Tuesday	66¾	7,650	52	450	36,440
Wednesday	66½	10,700	175	299	36,316
Thursday	66½	1,850	93	...	36,409
Friday	66⅝	8,200	150	3	35,556

* No trading.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Turpentine demand moderate. Five-drum lots, 80c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 85c.; single drums, 83c.; single barrels, 88c.

Rosin.—Purchasing of rosin in the local market was apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, but an increase was noted in some quarters in the demand for such lots.

Savannah, Aug. 27.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
B	...	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03
D	...	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
E	...	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.86	3.87
F	...	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.87	3.88
G	...	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.02
H	...	3.95	3.95	3.97	4.01	4.02
I	...	3.95	3.95	3.98	4.01	4.03
K	...	3.97	3.97	4.02	4.05	4.07
M	...	4.00	4.00	4.03	4.06	4.08
N	...	4.02	4.02	4.05	4.08	4.10
WG	...	4.30	4.30	4.31	4.35	4.35
WW	...	4.76	4.76	4.77	4.80	4.82
X	...	4.76	4.76	4.77	4.80	4.82
		Barrels				
Sales	...	623	357	500	319	179
Receipts	...	193	469	461	225	269
Shipments	...	780	1,430	...	210	...
Stocks	.. ...	...	...	...	...	78,499

* No trading.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Trade in rosin moderate. Five-drum lots, B grade, $4.37 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $5.80; M grade, $5.86; W.W. grade, $6.45.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Steady contract movement. Local spot supplies generally light. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Quotations maintained. Tone firm. Business fairly active.

Tar.—Contract deliveries steady and liberal. New business active.

Synthetic Resins

With virtually all the raw materials used in the production of synthetic resins now placed under allocation control by a gradual widening of the provisions of M-139, the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board has issued a new use restriction covering alkyd resins containing tung oil, whereby none of these Chinawood oil content alkyd resins will be authorized for general use on or after September 1. Exceptions have been made only in the case of resins required for food container and closure linings and for insulating varnishes. And provision is also made that resins containing tung oil will not be denied for aircraft coatings until November 30.

In order to alleviate the extreme hardship suffered for many months by a number of cast resin fabricators and users, WPB has authorized allocations of phenolin resins for castings on several civilian items having utilitarian value from its raw material availability for July and August. These items on which allocations of casting phenolic resins have thus been granted are:—Brush backs, buttons and cutlery handles, in amounts not exceeding 6,000 pounds of these resins per individual applicant, and several small miscellaneous civilian products.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—With a keen demand for all varieties of these gums continuing to feature the market, domestic descriptions are moving briskly into consuming channels. There is also a sizable movement of replacements for the gums of foreign origin. The supply situation is very tight and prices are being firmly held throughout the list.

Copal.—Varnish makers are expanding their purchases of Congo copal gum materially, now that the limitations on their purchases to sixty-day inventory proportions have been lifted. Increasing recourse by paint mixers to the now-popular Congo resin emulsion paints is requiring more and more of the unsorted gum for mixing with such pigments as zinc sulphides and titanium and with casein or alpha protein, with or without oil—the resin thus em-

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ployed being introduced in the forms of "slack mix" and "fine mix".

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Awaiting the momentarily expected arrival in the United States of shipments from Argentina, long since contracted for to an aggregate of a permissible 3,850 tons, the market here continues almost dormant. Domestic production has been reduced to a mere trickle, as dairy interests find it more profitable to sell the greater part of their already diminished milk output in the form of dried skim milk to the Department of Agriculture or other large consumers than to convert it into processed acid or processed rennet casein and market it at the ceiling prices named by OPA last April and revised upward last June. Quotations on Argentine casein have been reduced of late by 1c. per pound to 11½c. per pound, cost and freight.

Glues.—Acute shortages in raw materials and labor continue to restrict production of both hide and bone glues, with the result that manufacturers are still unable to fill more than a small percentage of their backlogs of orders and are frequently having recourse to allocating their output among customers.

—O-P-D—

Paint Postwar Group To Study Consumer Trends

W. H. Mathews, vice-president of Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc., paint manufacturer, this city, and chairman of its postwar planning board, has announced the formation of a consumer paint buying committee to study postwar trends in trade sales. The new committee is headed by K. Wood, of national accounts division.

—O-P-D—

Paint, Chemical Laboratory Now in Aberdeen, Md.

Paint and Automotive Chemical Laboratory, Automotive Division, the Army ordnance department, formerly at Holabird Ordnance Depot, Baltimore, Md., is now located at the Proving Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 23

Xylol,[6] 16°, tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.30	—
5°, dms., return., wks.	gal.	.42	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.37	—
8°, dms., return., works	gal.	.47	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.42	—
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35	.36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bgs., cns.	lb.	1.75	2.20
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms.	lb.	.35	—
90 B units, dms.	lb.	.40	—
120 B units, dms.	lb.	.45	—
200 B units, dms.	lb.	.55	—
300 B units, dms.	lb.	.72	—
Yellow, benzidin, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.35	2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs.	lb.	1.35	1.40
Lithopone, bbls., ton, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.55	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.60	—
packages, same basis.	lb.	.65	—
Sulphide, orange, kegs, cases, works.	lb.	1.10	Nom.
Yellow, chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16	—

Chrome yellow, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; l.c.l. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09	.11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	1.37	—
primrose, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.75	—
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.87	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.89	—
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½	.06¾
yellow, bbls., works.	lb.	.02	.02½
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0345	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0365	—
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.	lb.	.04½	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05	—
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.071	—
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	.15	—
Navy spec. type, bbls., contracts.	lb.	.15	—
Yellow dock root, dom., bls.	lb.	.16	.23
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls.	lb.	.11	.13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	.16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.	oz.	3.00	5.75

Z

Zein,[6] bgs., 1,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.25	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.30	—
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.16	.17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.26	.27
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29	—
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11¾	.13¾
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¾	.13¾
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14	.20
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.35	—
dms.	lb.	.40	—
kgs.	lb.	.37	—
Chloride, tech., fused, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.35	—
gran., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
USP, dms.	lb.	.30	.31
jars	lb.	.36	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.0315	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04½	.04¼
tanks, works.	lb.	.0250	—
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.33	.37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.1135	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25	.30
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.54	—
jars	lb.	4.40	—
Metal,[1,6,6] (quotations in Paint Market report).			
Oxide,[6] pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾	—
USP, 50-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾	—

Zinc oxide in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst. ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l. ex whse.

Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11	.12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	.18
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29	—
ton lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.30	—
smaller lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.31	—
USP (same prices as tech.)			
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	—
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85	—
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55	—

Zinc sulphate in bbls. 25c. higher.

Sulphide,[1,6] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾	—
barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	—
fluorescent pigment, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.90	1.00
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	—

Zinc sulphide on Pac. cst. ¼c. higher for pure, ½c. for others.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.26	.31
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).			
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.70	—
Zinc-and-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, works, frt. alld.	lb.	2.00	2.35
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¼	—
dlvd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton	75.00	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80	2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the Sept. 6 issue of OPD.

When it's a battle against TIME—

You'll appreciate the SERVICE you get on SKELLYSOLVE!

● When you are bending every energy to meet an emergency order, one little hitch along the line can throw the whole operation out of gear.

That's why you will appreciate Skellysolve—and *Skellysolve Service. We get the goods to you when you need them*—special technical assistance, too—if you need it. Phone, write, or wire SKELLYSOLVE Division, address below.

Blitzkrieg from Below →

A rock shot out of this Skelly Oil Well struck the steel crown block. The spark set off this explosion—caught by the camera before the fire reached the main column. Considered by many to be the most unusual photo of an oil well fire in existence. A split second later and the camera would have been too late.

(Reproduction from unretouched photo)

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT, *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Flaxseed Prices Decline on Increased Receipts of New Crop —Linseed Oil Steady—General Market Firm

Small-lot transactions were still the rule in the market for miscellaneous, oils, fats and greases last week so far as new business was concerned, and the aggregate movement of such quantities was apparently lighter than in the previous period. Open market supplies were still difficult to locate in many instances and no change in this condition seems likely until fresh supplies of raw materials reach the plants of producers and refiners. There was a steady movement of various commodities on unfilled contracts and the tone of the market in general remained firm.

Flaxseed prices weakened under rapidly increasing receipts of new crop seed in primary markets. Linseed oil was steady and the situation seemed to be as tight as ever from the supply standpoint The indications still point to large supplies of seed in the near future, however, and in addition further importations of Argentina and Canadian seed are expected.

In an official survey of the outlook for the four principal oilseed crops it was stated that if present expectations are fulfilled and if utilization of the crops for purposes other than crushing does not increase materially over 1942-43, the output of oil from peanuts, cottonseed, soybeans and flaxseed in 1943 may surpass by 10 percent the 3,450,000,000 pounds produced last season.

The movement of hogs to Western markets continued to run well ahead of last year and hog prices, after displaying firmness early in the week, turned easier later on.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
195.4	**195.4**	**195.4**	**191.1**

Market news that may have sent to press will be found on developed after this report was page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Demand good. Consumption in paints and varnishes apparently still expanding. Further importations of beans. Market firm.

Mustard Seed. — Output moving steadily into consuming channels on government and civilian contracts. Spot offerings lacking. Market firm.

Olive.—Imported and domestic edible oil quiet, buyers and sellers still awaiting developments. Firm at ceiling.

Palm.—Contract deliveries apparently taking importations, leaving spot market bare of supplies.

Peanut.—Crude still reported scarce and quiet at all points. The quantity of farmers' stock of peanuts milled during the current season to July 31 totaled 1,654,430,000 pounds against 1,034,289,000 pounds last season. Farmers' stock peanuts held at mills and warehouses July 31 amounted to 83,201,000 pounds against 189,759,000 pounds June 30 and 72,024,000 pounds last year.

Soybean.—Quiet in absence of offerings. Production in Eastern and Western mills below expectations for this period of the year. Chicago reported a decrease in the visible supply of beans during the week ended August 21 of 321,000 bushels.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, refined, edible, 15½c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots. Soybean oil, crude, mills, 11¾c. per pound.

Los Angeles, Aug. 25.—Most vegetable oils are tightly held. Chinawood, 38½c. per pound, in tankcars, on last known sale. Coconut, crude, quoted at 8c. per pound to qualified buyers. Cottonseed, bleachable, new crop oil moving at 14.15c. per pound, tankcars. Sesame seed, crude; 15c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Flaxseed

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Flaxseed receipts heavy. Spot prices faded compared with futures because pressure taxed the ability of crushers to care for the daily arrivals. From 90 to 95 percent of current arrivals are offered on contracts, largely due to the fact that premiums for spot offerings faded out. Crushers find that quality of new Iowa and southern Minnesota flax is less satisfactory than last year in oil yield.

Trade in futures is light and featureless. Crushers willing to buy on scale down but show no disposition to support the market at any given level.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	Sept.	Dec.
Saturday	$2.97	$2.92	$2.94¾
Monday	2.94	2.90¾	2.93¾
Tuesday	2.94	2.92	2.94¾
Wednesday	2.93½	2.93½	2.98
Thursday	2.96½	2.96½	2.99
Friday	....	2.95¼	3.00

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1943	1942	1943	1942
This week	2,382,000	2,365,000	453,000	152,600
Since Sep. 1.	23,025,900	14,480,100	3,570,300	1,535,700

Buenos Aires, Aug. 27.—No flaxseed offerings. Exports this week 1,106,000 bushels to the United Kingdom. Visible supply 24,803,000 bushels.

Linseed Meal.—Quiet and nominal locally. The WFA as Washington announced offers by the CCC to purchase linseed oil meal from processors who pay not less than the specified support price to farmers for 1943 crop flaxseed.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Trade in linseed meal expanding very gradually, as crushers are able to catch up with old business. Demand is urgent.

Quotations still at ceiling of $42 per ton in car-load lots, bulk, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of linseed meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	10,980,000	9,880,000
Since Sept. 1	488,840,000	391,402,000

Linseed Oil

The local linseed oil situation underwent little change last week. Flaxseed prices weakened under increased receipts, but local supplies of oil remained far below normal, although production at some outside points appears to have increased materially. The WFA at Washington announced offers by the CCC to purchase linseed oil from producers who pay no less than the specified support prices to farmers for 1943 crop flaxseed. The recent purchase was reported by the government of 6,240,000 pounds of raw linseed oil at 14.2c. per pound in tanks.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—In spite of the liberal influx of new-crop flaxseed, linseed oil sales hold light. Crushers are operating at full capacity and are turning out supplies freely to apply on old and maturing government and civilian contracts. Shipping instructions on these contracts are plentiful, but there is little disposition on the part of the civilian trade to book orders at ceiling prices when cash flax premiums are easing and the new-crop movement seems to be getting underway normally. Quotations on tankcar lots, 14.5c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 14.9c. per pound.

Shipments of linseed oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	5,580,000	4,310,000
Since Sept. 1	311,960,000	232,520,000

Los Angeles, Aug. 25.—No marked increases in linseed oil offerings. Government buying fair. Tankcars, 14.5c. per pound; one to four drums, 15.9c.; five or more, 15.5c.; car lots, 14.9c.

Cottonseed Oil

Stagnation continued to prevail in the local market for refined cottonseed oil futures last week. In the South crude, oil also remained quiet in the absence of any material increase in offerings. Although harvesting of cotton is being pushed, the movement of seed to the oil mills has not increased sufficiently to enable crushers to enlarge production to any important extent. Some recent civilian sales of oil are reported to have been cancelled by government officials and the oil allocated to other buyers, resulting in confusion over the outlook. The cotton crop in some parts of the South is reported to sustained rather serious damage from drought and high temperatures. The quantity ginned to August 16 was officially stated at 345,949 bales against 233,335 bales in the same time last season and 74,079 bales two years ago. Hog receipts continued liberal in comparison with marketing at this time last year.

Prices as follows:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	13.85@14.25
September	....	....	14.15 nom.
December	....	....	13.85@14.35

Cash oil, 13.95c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Cake and Meal.—A firm tone continued to prevail in primary markets. Supplies still light.

Memphis, Aug. 27.—Allocation of cottonseed oil and other vegetable oils by Washington continues. Mills that sold oil through brokers to various buyers are finding these sales being cancelled and oil allocated by Washington to other buyers, creating some confusion. Cotton crop in this section has deteriorated considerably under long drought and high temperatures. Memphis area hard hit and deterioration seems around 25 to 30 percent. Heat wave has continued about 10 weeks. No relief promised. Demand for cottonseed meal continues urgent. Some mills starting up in this territory but not expected to be under full production until September.

Atlanta, Aug. 25.—Cotton and peanut crops being harvested. Any meal lef

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils, fats, and greases are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND
(*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837
ASHLAND 4-8251
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
CABLE: GROSSRAY

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A PRODUCT OF THE
NATIONAL SOUTHERN PRODUCTS CORPORATION
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

"OPOIL" AND "FACOIL"
(CRUDE) (REFINED)

PROMPT AND CONTRACT SHIPMENTS

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WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SALES AGENTS
SALTCAKE SALES CORPORATION
230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 6-1182

over from the old crop is offered at ceilings. No new crop products offered.

Fatty Acids

A steady movement of many products on contracts previously placed continued to be noted. New business somewhat quieter. Quotations generally held at former levels. Ruling tone firm.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Fatty acids active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¼c. to 3½c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—No broadening of interest on the part of consumers of refined oil, many of whom were still apparently disposed to await further developments in crude.

Baltimore, Aug. 25.—Chesapeake Bay menhaden fishing fairly satisfactory this week but oil production still under last year. Crude oil sold as fast as produced at the ceiling price. Fishing off Delaware and New Jersey hampered by cold and windy weather. Fire at a plant here caused some damage but oil production uninterrupted.

Sardine.—Refined oil quiet. Supplies generally light. Market firm at previous quotations.

Los Angeles, Aug. 25.—A full moon, following rough weather, checked production of sardine oil. Plenty of buyers at ceiling price.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—No material change in spot supply situation. Increase in offerings expected by some shortly. Inquiry good. Prices at ceiling.

Tallow.—Inquiries numerous locally and in excess of supplies on spot and for nearby delivery. Movement of cattle to market still below expectations. Tallow quotations firm at ceilings.

—Continued on page 54

—O-P-D—

Refined Cottonseed Oil Subject to Ration Order

OPD Washington Bureau

Refined cottonseed oil is a food covered by ration order 16, and as such may be sold or otherwise transferred only in exchange for ration stamps, certificates, or other ration evidences. This is true even though the product is labeled "cottonseed oil U.S.P." and is sold for medicinal purposes, the Office of Price Administration stated last week.

Drug houses buying refined cottonseed oil in bulk quantities and repackaging it into smaller containers for sale or other transfer are retailers or wholesalers under ration order 16 and were required to register with their local war price and rationing board prior to May 24, 1943. No retailer or wholesaler may now transfer or acquire refined cottonseed oil or any other product rationed by ration order 16 until he has registered in the manner required by that order.

—O-P-D—

'Piccoumaron' Resins Pamphlet Available

The Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation is distributing a pamphlet concerned with its paracoumarone indene resins, marketed under the trade name 'Piccoumaron.' The booklet informs of the uses; packages, patents and gives their various grades, as well as physical properties. Copies may be obtained from the offices of the company in Clairton, Pa., by mentioning the REPORTER.

—O-P-D—

Chicago Rubber Group Golf Trophy Retained by Adams

J. T. Adams, of Sears, Roebuck & Co., again won the Charley Muehlstein golf trophy of the Chicago Rubber Group. August 14. Approximately 100 members were in attendance. Jim Sheridan, of New Jersey Zinc Company, was chairman of the outing.

—O-P-D—

Consolidated Glue Corporation, this city, has been formed with a capital of $20,000.

Turpentine, Rosin Production April Quarter

The quarterly naval stores report on production, distribution, consumption and stocks of turpentine and rosin of the United States by crop years, covering April 1 to June 30, 1943, as compiled by L. A. Goldblatt, Naval Stores Research Division, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, follows:—

Supply and Distribution

	Turpentine Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin Barrels of 500 lbs. gross
Carryover, April 1	288,213	1,605,286
Production	143,917	515,812
Available supply	432,130	2,121,098
Less carryover June 30.	280,730	1,502,178
Apparent total consumption	151,400	618,920

Production

	Turpentine	Rosin
Gum	85,996	289,385
Wood	57,921	226,427

Location of Carryover Stocks

	Turpentine	Rosin
Gum stills	27,786	125,893
So. concen. points	176,581	913,397
Wood plants	27,918	124,272
Distributing points	32,446	21,648
Industrial plants	15,999	317,968

Consumption of Industries

	Turpentine Barrels of 50 gals.	Rosin Barrels of 500 lbs.
Abbatoirs	.....	289
Adhesives and plastics.	109	5,594
Asphaltic products	.....	521
Automobiles and wagons	80	79
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	18,196	68,942
Ester gums and synthetic resins	4,456	38,673
Foundries and foundry supplies	180	6,659
Furniture	91	7
Insecticides and disinfectants	9	1,742
Linoleum and floor covering	7	4,700
Matches	.....	400
Oils and greases	32	9,970
Paint, varnish and lacquer	6,700	39,167
Paper and paper size	.....	110,165
Printing ink	63	4,589
Railroads and shipyards	2,150	3,096
Rubber	54	828
Shoe polish and shoe materials	3,580	2,241
Soap	.....	58,265
Other industries	44	1,721
Total industrial reported	35,760	367,648

—O-P-D—

McCormick & Co. Gets 'E'

McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md., awarded the army-navy "E" production award at ceremonies August 25. It was accepted by Miss Frances Radomski, representing the McCormick workers, and by Charles P. McCormick, the company's president.

ZINC, U. S. P.
MAGNESIUM
STEARATES
ALUMINUM, Mono-, Di-, Tri-, Stearate
CALCIUM
Uniform Quality, for All Uses
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED
PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal) New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
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CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY
PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Illinois and Indiana Butyl Acetate and Alcohol September Prices Lower—Tannic Acid Use Restrictions Raised

Price changes in drugs and fine chemicals last week were potential rather than actual. Indiana and Illinois manufacturers of butyl acetate and butyl alcohol have setup a lower price schedule which is to become effective September 1. The schedule of other manufacturers—from either grain or molasses—has yet to be made known. Also, talk about a new arrangement, whereby producers' price changes on drugs and cosmetics would be reflected all the way down to retail outlet, came out of Washington. The form the talk took suggested it was part of the recent proposal to do something about vitamin prices because the producers' schedules now are substantially lower than at any time in the past two years while the prices in many retail outlets are alleged not to reflect the reductions made by the makers.

Of interest was the fact that the Office of Price Administration setup an official price ceiling on bland apple syrup, the product which is finding use as a moistening agent in tobacco processing. There was also meat in the fact that the War Production Board removed restrictions on the use of USP tannic acid by revoking the restrictions in its General Conservation Order M-204.

Argentina is likely again to influence the crude glycerin market; some three million pounds annually were formerly imported here from there. Some material has already come in consigned to a government agency and the situation may be related to fact that glycerin people were in Washington last week. It was also rather curious that a spot offering of Argentine dynamite glycerin was suddenly withdrawn.

Acid, Ascorbic.—A market exists for every kilo that can be turned out. No further reports of buying by Food Distribution Administration.

Acid, Citric.—No relief from current shortage reported in sight. Clear evidence that buying for lend-lease will take generously of the domestic output. Possible for larger production, given allocation of more raw material.

Acid, Tannic.—Order restricting use of U.S.P. acid removed by revocation of General Conservation Order M-204. Issued August 24 by WPB.

Alcohol.—By providing twelve or fifteen tankers by next Spring, movement of molasses from Cuba, Santo Domingo and Puerto Rico will permit utiliatizon of more molasses for the production of alcohol. The import has already started and when it reaches full flush, a saving of some sixty million bushels of grain will be possible. Meanwhile, consumption of alcohol run at a swift pace that gains as almost all of the potential synthetic rubber production gets under way. There is some doubt about reconversion to molasses as a raw material will result in an increase in the availability of alcohol for purposes other than those directly strategic. Of the five million gallons required in war production in the fiscal year ending June 30 next, half is expected to be produced by the beverage alcohol industry.

Apple Syrup.—Bland apple syrup, used as a moistening agent in tobacco processing, has been ceiled at 16c. per pound by OPA. Action taken August 23.

Argols.—Understood that negotiations looking to the eventual export of North African stocks to this country are making progress that is reasonably satisfactory, if also slow from the standpoint of the need to increase tartaric acid production to ease the citric acid shortage.

Butyl Acetate.—Illinois and Indiana production of normal, September 1, will be priced at 16.90c. per pound, in tanks. Amounts to a decline of 0.0035c. per pound. Usual differentials on drums car lot and less car lot continued.

Butyl Alcohol.—Illinois and Indiana production normal, September 1, will be priced at 17.30c. per pound in tanks. Compares with August price of 17.80c. Usual differentials on drums car lot and less than car lot continued.

Castor Oil.—Consumption has been raised by use of this article in processes that have been developed by necessity. Imports of beans continue. During the past week, 1,083,450 pounds were landed here, bringing the total since January 1 to 190,133,150 pounds. Also, 250 drums of castor oil came in.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Demands for castor oil active and keeping sellers actively occupied with all the business they are able to handle under wartime conditions. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Corn Sugar.—The Food Distribution Administration on August 18 bought 548,000 pounds of refined corn sugar, or dextrose, at $4.69c. per 100 pounds.

Fishliver Oil.—Reports of fishing operations reaching this market have yet to prove satisfactory and improvement will have to be substantial if the requirements of vitamin factors are to be met.

Los Angeles, August 25.—The past week showed an even tighter situation in fish liver oils generally. Supplies are definitely not capable of meeting the trade's full needs. Prices firm. One hundred thousand unit A oil named at 20c. per million units.

Glycerin.—Presence of glycerin people in Washington coincided with arrival here of crude glycerin originating in the Argentine. Prewar exports from there to here were some three million pounds a year. Refiners have known that glycerin was available there and, like most foreign commodities, offerings of the same were via the route of a Federal government agency. It was also known that a recent offering made by a Federal government agency to a local operator were subsequently withdrawn. This may have been the lot of Argentine dynamite glycerin offered from storage in Hoboken and suddenly withdrawn last week. Of course, Argentine crude glycerin would compete here with domestic crude glycerin. Thus far, the domestic refiners' production has met most actual glycerin requirements arising from the war but to a large extent by the severest sort of allocation to industry in general.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity glycerin are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound;

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.0	**241.0**	**241.0**	**236.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Association Meetings:—

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 9 to 11.

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 30-October 1.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, October 5 to 7.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

For DEPENDABLE Fine Chemicals Specify HEYDEN

Bromides

AMMONIUM BROMIDE N. F.
Granular and Powder

CALCIUM BROMIDE N. F.
Powder

LITHIUM BROMIDE N. F.
Powder

POTASSIUM BROMIDE U. S. P.
Granular · Crystals · Powder

SODIUM BROMIDE U. S. P.
Granular and Powder

STRONTIUM BROMIDE N. F.
Crystals and Granular

Write for current products list

HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
180 N. WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 6, ILL.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums, cans and glass
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street
New York City

LABORATORY REAGENTS
C&B
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains
Solutions
Chemical Indicators
Test Papers
THE COLEMAN & BELL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NORWOOD
Manufacturing Chemists
OHIO, U. S. A.

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

18¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 18¾c. drums, less than car lots.

Mannitol. — August allocations—August, not September—were announced by WPB on August 20. Details elsewhere.

Menthol.—The situation is developing and becoming more difficult. Winter can be seen ahead and when users find themselves unable to secure any supplies, the situation may get a full airing. With government saying there is no menthol shortage, and with menthol sellers reporting exhaustion of stocks in all but a few cases, it is more than possible that some long established businesses will be unable to stand up much longer. Meanwhile, Brazil remains as a possible supplier of some menthol. And there remains the far more fertile field of racemic menthol. Given a U.S.P. rating, racemic menthol holds great possibilities.

Milk Powder, Food Distribution Administration purchases of skimmed milk powder from August 9 through August 19 totaled 14,915,737 pounds. The breakdown was:—Spray process, 6,879,943 pounds, roller process, 8,035,794 pounds. FDA also bought 65,306 pounds of whole milk powder.

Milk Sugar.—Supply kept low by the prevailing raw material situation and the excellent consumption of present production.

Molasses.—By reestablishment of tanker service between United States and Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Puerto Rico is a fact and the number of tankers employed is likely to increase, alcohol makers are to go back to blackstrap as a raw material, thus saving grain.

Quicksilver.—The market has become somewhat quiet. It was said locally that the situation was due mainly to psychological reasons and not because the basic position of the material had changed much. The fact was on spot last week that quicksilver brokers were interested in any surplus material which the regional office of WPB in this city might have to offer.

San Francisco, August 25.—The current, overall needs of quicksilver consumers have eased somewhat, judging from marketing conditions here recently, although to offset this, reports from reliable producing factors state there is an entire likelihood of production dropping, possibly substantially, in the not distant future. Quoted at $189 to $190 per flask.

Riboflavin.—Call reported very energetic and there seemed to be buyers for almost everything which producers could offer. Some are wondering if current production can be maintained in peacetime.

Soda Benzoate.—Canning and similar preservative operations have begun to account for a good sized poundage of this article and most of the requirements are being well met.

Soda Citrate.—Not a pound of surplus. All production under voluntary allocation which cuts consumers' takings to a small part of their peacetime takings.

Sorbitol.—August allocations — not September, although it is near the end of August — were announced August 20 by the WPB. Details elsewhere.

—O-P-D—

Mutual Drug Names Gladson Branch Manager

A. E. Gladson has been appointed manager of the Cleveland branch of the Mutual Drug Company. The former Cleveland branch manager, George F. White, will now devote his time to his duties as secretary and treasurer of both Burrough Brothers Manufacturing Company and the Mutual Drug Company.

—O-P-D—

Artra Cosmetics General Manager Named

Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., has appointed John J. Howbridge general manager of Artra Cosmetics, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Schering Corporation. Mr. Howbridge was formerly assistant manager of the professional service division at the parent company.

—O-P-D—

Aromatic Products, Inc., 15 East 30th street, this city, has released its August issue of "Lab-Scents" which features a description of its pine blends.

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Obituaries

Dr. P.J. Donk

Dr. Peter J. Donk, director of research for the American Can Company of Canada, died August 19 in Hamilton, Ont. A native of Tallahassee, Fla., Dr. Donk went to Hamilton, Ont., in 1933. He was research chemist with the Snyder Packing Corporation for ten years, and was with the National Canners Association in Washington for seven years.

Carl H. Hazard

Carl Harwood Hazard, president of the Hazard Advertising Corporation, this city, died August 23 after a long illness. He was forty-nine years of age.

Born in Stamford, Conn., Mr. Hazard was formerly sales and advertising manager for American Synthetic Company and later became advertising manager for the H. A. Metz Laboratories, which post he left to join the Chemical Warfare Service in World War I. In 1920 he established his own company which became especially well known in chemical and industrial advertising

Surviving is his wife.

Col. E.A. Higginson

Col. Eugene Alonso Higginson, who was said to have built the first borax mill in Death Valley and to have driven the first twenty-mule team in the valley, died recently. He was seventy years of age. Col. Higginson was a part owner of the Goldfield Gold Mine, from which more than $2,000,000 in ore was extracted. He was still actively interested in mining at his death.

Mrs. George Merck

Mrs. George Merck, widow of George Merck, founder and first president of Merck & Co., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J., and mother of the firm's president, George Merck, died at her home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., August 21. She was seventy-seven years of age.

Mrs. Merck was born in Antwerp, Belgium, and came to this country with her husband, George Merck, who in 1891 founded the drug and chemical house of Merck & Co., Mrs. Merck became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1900. Prominent for her philanthropic activities, and one of the founders of the Girl Scouts in New Jersey twenty-two years ago, Mrs. Merck was honored by that organization last year with the presentation of a special award for twenty years' service.

Surviving, besides her son, are three daughters, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. Henry Wheeler, jr., of Bedford, N. H., and Mrs. M. Merck Sheldon, of Amagansett, N. Y.

Sir James Morton

Sir James Morton, chairman of Morton Sundour Fabrics, Ltd., Carlisle, England, and president of the Morton Sundour Company, Inc., this city, who received the Faraday Centennial Medal for his service to chemical science and industry, died in Dalston Hall, Carlisle, after an illness of several months. He was seventy-six years of age. Sir James was also chairman of Standfast Dyers and Printers, Ltd., of Lancaster, England, and a founder of Scottish Dyes, Ltd., now incorporated in Imperial Chemicals Industries, of which he was a director.

Albion J. Wadhams

Albion James Wadhams, vice-president and manager of the development and research division of the International Nickel Company, Inc., this city, died at his Summer home at Elizabethtown, N. Y., of a heart attack, August 22. He was sixty-eight years old.

He has been with the International Nickel Company and its predecessor companies since 1901, when he joined the Orford Copper Company, Bayonne, N. J. He was transferred from there in 1904 to the American Nickel Works, Camden, N. J., acting as superintendent until 1912. From 1912-1918 he was assistant general superintendent of Orford Works of International Nickel, becoming general superintendent in 1918. Mr. Wadhams was named manager of the company's development and research division in New York in 1922. In addition to this position, he has been a vice-president of the International Nickel Company, Inc., since October, 1935.

James J. O'Donohoe

James J. O'Donohoe, former president of New York Produce Exchange, died unexpectedly August 26. Mr. O'Donohoe, a member of the firm of O'Donohoe, Quain & Co., grain operators, was elected president of New York Produce Exchange in June, 1939, and served two consecutive terms. He was fifty-one years of age.

Charles N. Puckett, one of the first large-scale oil operators in Southern California, died August 17. He was sixty-seven years old.

Mrs. Ray F. Lavin, co-founder with her husband, the late Charles M. Lavin, of the Lavin Company, textile manufacturer, Philadelphia, died in Atlantic City, August 25.

Frank C. Henderson, veteran oil operator, who built the first natural gasoline plant at Nowata in Oklahoma around 1903, died August 26. He was eighty-five years of age.

Harold Wolcott Chapin, an executive of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who had charge of the selection of sites and building of service stations in Maryland, died in a hospital in Baltimore, August 24, after an illness of several weeks. He was forty-nine years old.

—O-P-D—

St. Louis Drug, Chemical Group Elects Officers

Paul L. Mueller, of the Missouri Box & Label Company, has been elected president of the Drug, Chemical & Allied Trades Association of St. Louis, Mo. Officers elected are:—

First vice-president, Fred C. White, of Obear Nester Glass Company; second vice-president, E. H. Baltzer, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Merrell division; secretary-treasurer, Robert R. Rosenthal, of Superior Folding Box Company.

Members elected to the board of governors are:—Robert S. Armstrong, of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc.; Ben J. Brinkman, of Merck & Co.; Robert Wallace, Captain A.U.S.; Harley A. Eckhart, of Dr. Miles Laboratories; Lee J. Donley, of Hoffman LaRoche; Robert R. Rosenthal, of Superior Folding Box Company.

—O-P-D—

McK&R Names Wynne Southwest Vice-President

Jesse Watkins Wynne has been named regional vice-president of the Southwest division of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., with headquarters in Memphis, Tenn. He fills the vacancy caused by the recent death of B. B. Gilmer, of Houston, Texas, whom he had been assisting for the past eight years.

Born in Forrest City, Ark., in 1882, Mr. Wynne graduated from Yale University in 1904, and has devoted his entire business career to the wholesale drug business. He started as a stock boy for the Hessig-Ellis Drug Company, Memphis, and in 1910, bought a controlling interest in the firm in association with the late Robert R. Ellis. Serving as sales manager until he retired because of ill health in 1924, Mr. Wynne returned to active business in 1930. His old firm having meanwhile been combined with the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Company and that expanded firm having become a part of the McKesson & Robbins organization, he was made a vice-president of the company and manager of its Memphis unit.

—O-P-D—

Chicago Drug, Chemical Golfers Led by Olin

The Chicago Drug & Chemical Golf Tourney for August 20 brought out eighty members and guests to the Olympia Fields Club. Prize winners were:—Class A, D. K. Olin, of Service Stores; Blass B, Waller Nay, of Mallinkrodt Chemical Works; Class C, Charles R. O'Malley, of *Drug Topics*; Class D. Z. D. Soppenfield, of A. B. Wrisley Company. Guest prize winners were Robert Little, W. Miller and J. McWhorter.

—O-P-D—

Munier, Inc., this city, has been formed with a capital of $20,000 to deal in the manufacture of hair tonics.

BLL
NIACIN DIETHYLAMIDE
Synonyms:
PYRIDINE-BETA-CARBOXYLIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE; NICOTINIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE; NIKETHAMIDE; DIETHYL NICOTINAMIDE
A product of exceptional purity meeting N. N. R. and other standard specifications
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Chemical Allocations Supplement Issued

—*Continued from page 7*

(100 percent), small orders (50 percent), dietetic foods (33 1/3 percent), laboratory reagent (50 percent), legume innoculation (100 percent), pharmaceuticals (100 percent) and resale (50 percent). Resins were denied.

Arlex: plexiglass (100 percent), esters (100 percent) textiles (100 percent), containers (50 percent), dietetic foods (50 percent), gaskets (35 percent), gelatin capsules (100 percent of normal demand—75 percent of current demand), pharmaceuticals (50 percent), glue extenders (50 percent), printers rollers (50 percent), small orders (80 percent), miscellaneous (25 percent), resins (10 percent), cosmetics, bottle crowns and resale were denied.

These allocations were made with adjustments for standard shipping container size and inventories of applicants.

Cast Phenolic Resins

In order to alleviate the extreme hardship which has existed for many months on the part of a number of case resin fabricators and users, an allocation of several civilian items having utilitarian value was made againts our raw material availability for July and August.

Brush backs, buttons, and cutlery handles were included in amounts not exceeding 6,000 pounds per individual applicant. Several small miscellaneous civilian items were also covered in full.

No usage lacking utilitarian value was allowed, and articles such as furniture drawer pulls and dice which are readily substitutable with more available materials were denied. The raw material outlook does not seem to hold any probability of additional allocation to usages such as described above during the next 90 to 120 days.

Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder

Cellulose acetate molding compound reserved for distribution to cosmetics was allocated exclusively to lipstick containers, after negotiations between the Chemicals Division representatives and representatives of the Cosmetics Industry. The allotments to particular companies were worked out by same means. Instructions have been sent each molder regarding the number of finished pieces to be manufactured for and delivered to his customers in the cosmetics industry.

—O-P-D—

Drug Industry Grows In Latin America

—*Continued from page 3*

chona bark in some of the other countries has accompanied the rapid growth in collection of the bark from wild trees, the coordinator's report says. Most of the bark is exported for extraction of quinine, but Bolivia and Peru have established factories of their own and, in the case of Peru, at least two more processing plants are projected.

In Chile a drying plant for digitalis was installed near Osorno by the Institute de Fisiologia. The drug grows wild in southern Chile, where it is presumed to have been introduced from Europe by early colonists. For a while digitalis was cultivated experimentally under supervision of the Agricultural Colonization Bank, but it was concluded that there was little need for cultivation, since the wild plants meet tests and grow in sufficient quantities. The institute, which controls the drug, states that the strength of the Chilean product never has been less than 10 units per grain.

—O-P-D—

C.D. Smith, Jr., Commander Of N. J. Civil Air Patrol

Captain Carroll Dunham Smith, jr., general manager of the Carl Dunham Smith Pharmacal Company, Orange, N. J., has been named commander of the New Jersey Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. He has been adjutant of the New Jersey Wing and was formerly commander of group 2 and a squadron commander. His wife, Mrs. Carroll Dunham Smith, jr., is commander of the Summit squadron of the New Jersey Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. Mrs. Smith, who has 240 hours flying time to her credit and who has flown 100 hours in the service of the C. A. P., learned to fly eight years ago in Tampa, Fla.

—O-P-D—

Aluminum Co. Holders to Meet

The Aluminum Company stockholders will meet October 28 to vote on a proposal asking for an increase in the authorized capital common stock to 7,500,000 shares from 1,500,000 without par value.

Warwick Chemical Buys Plant from Walker Chemical

The Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I., has purchased property at Wood River Junction, R. I., from the Walker Chemical Company. This property, located on the main line of the New Haven Railroad, extends 26 acres. The Warwick Chemical Company is rebuilding the entire plant which will be devoted to the manufacture of fine chemicals.

LAMON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CACODYLIC ACID:
ALL CACODYLIC SALTS
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NIKETHAMIDE
(Nicotinic Acid Diethylamide)
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Meets all specifications of the British Pharmacopoeia and New and Non-official Remedies 1943.
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Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.
Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE U.S.P.
Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.
MERCURY
Prime Virgin Mercury from California mines.
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Foreign Trade Policies Set for OEW

—Continued from page 3

data except where necessary to assist in the development of industrial and mechanical techniques employed in furtherance of the war program of the United Nations and where adequate assurance is provided that such data will not be made available to unfriendly interests or where the nature of the data is such that indiscriminate disclosure will not impair the national edfense or well being of the country; (4) supply materials needed to maintain and expand the production and procurement abroad of strategic and critical materials required for the war effort and civilian economies of the United Nations; (5) supply materials to allied countries of the kinds and in the amounts necessary to maintain their war and domestic economies; (6) supply materials to friendly countries of the kinds and in the amounts necessary to maintain their domestic economies; (7) insure, within the limitations of shipping availabilities, the priority of movement of goods most essential to the economies of such allied or other friendly countries; (8) control the shipment of goods to European and other neutrals with a view to obtaining from them concessions helpful to the war program of the United Nations and dertimental to the war effort of the enemy countries; and, incident to the foregoing, (9) locate stranded critical and strategic materials, including materials the exportation of which has been denied, and direct such materials in active channels where they will further the war program, either through the medium of voluntary resale or requisitioning and, where requisitioning is necessary, determine the fair and just compensation to be paid the owner; and, in the administration of said programs and policies, so administer its controls, consistent with the war exigencies, as to maintain and strengthen private trade channels and protect the trade position of the United States.

Imports

To provide for the procurement and production of materials and commodities in foreign countries so as to: (1) effectuate with maximum speed the execution of directives of the Chairman of the War Production Board and the War Food Administrator as to quantities, specifications, delivery time schedules, and priorities of materials, and commodities required to be imported for the war production effort and the civilian economy; (2) obtain, through preclusive purchase, materials and commodities, whether or not included in said directives of the War Production Board or the War Food Administrator, which may be vital to the enemy, either for military or civilian needs; (3) at the request of, or in cooperation with, as the case may be, the Department of State, the Lend-Lease Administration, the Army, the Navy or other affected agencies, arrange for the purchase or receipt of commodities for stockpile, stabilization or other approved purposes, and, pursuant to the priority determinations of the War Production Board and in collaboration with the War Shipping Administration, supervise the transportation of said commodities; and in the administration of said programs and policies, so far as consistent with the war exigencies, maintain and strengthen private trade channels, and protect the trade position of the United States.

Economic Warfare Analysis

To recommend or direct appropriate economic warfare measures, within the limits of prescribed authority, and, for these purposes, to collect, analyze and evaluate economic intelligence in order to: (1) maintain and tighten the blockade of the European continent; (2) injure the enemy and aid the United Nations by means of trade controls designed to secure maximum supplies and to restrict the flow of materials to the enemy; (3) work with other interested agencies in the elimination from Latin America of Axis or other economic interests inimical to the United States; (4) work with other interested agencies in the handling of economic problems in reoccupied or liberated areas; (5) perform technical services and operations necessary to the work of the Office of Economic Warfare abroad, in the fields of industrial engineering, petroleum, air transport, economic intelligence, cartography; and (6) assist the armed services in (a) estimating enemy economic war capabilities; (b) analyzing bombing objectives in terms of industrial importance and susceptibility to damage; (c) assessing economic damage caused by bombing of specific targets and relating such damage to the total enemy productive capacity; and (d) meeting the problems of overseas supply.

—O-P-D—

WPB Issues Rules On Forms Reproduction

—Continued from page 5

be approimately the same as official copy.

Copies of all orders or forms bearing the signature of any official of the United States Government or any other authorized person must include the signature. This signature must be in type or print preceded by "(Signed)" unless the entire order or certificate is reproduced by photographic process.

Statements contained in orders or forms to the effect that they may not be reproduced may be disregarded if the conditions of this regulation are complied with, unless the order or form states specifically that the regulation does not apply.

—O-P-D—

Bids Wanted

—Continued from page 4

Starch:—Supplies of as required during the period October 1 to December 31, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 26-S, opening September 9.

Starch, Laundry:—130,000 pounds, Chief Special Commodities Branch, Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, Washington (25); FSC 1597, opening August 24.

Starch, Laundry:—840 pounds, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Facility, Waco, Tex.; invitation 44-78, opening August 24.

Starch, Laundry:—840 pounds, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Facility, Canandaigua, N. Y.; invitation 44-43, opening August 19.

Starch, Laundry:—1,680 pounds, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Facility, Lyons, N. J.; invitation 44-51, opening August 17.

Starch, Laundry:—6,000 pounds, Contracting Officer, Army Service Forces, Kansas City Quartermaster Depot, Kansas City (1), Mo.; invitation QM 23-025-44-11, opening August 17.

Syrup: — 2,400 cases, Commissioners, D. C., District Government, Washington (4); schedule 4490, opening September 8.

Tallow:—2,000 pounds, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington (25); invitation S-7025-7, opening August 16.

—O-P-D—

Contracts Awarded

Candles:—224,000 pounds awarded to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, by the War Food Administration at 14.3c. a pound.

Chenopodium Oil:—1,800 pounds awarded to Dodge & Olcott Company, New York, by the War Food Administration at $2.95 a pound; F.S.C. 1559, opened July 20.

Chenopodium Oil:—3,000 pounds awarded to Fritzsche Bros., New York, by the War Food Administration at $3.10 a pound; F.S.C. 1559, opened July 20.

Citric Acid:—15,750 pounds of granular awarded to Chas. Pfizer & Co., New York, by the War Food Administration at 75c. a pound.

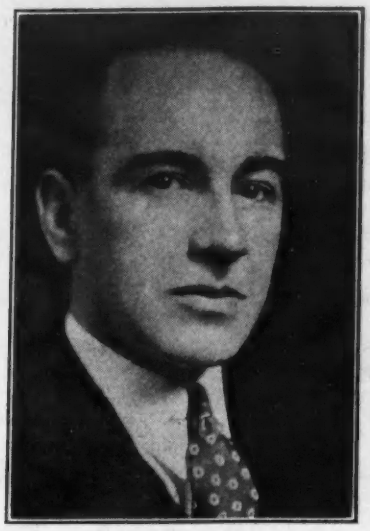
Citric Acid:—45,000 pounds of granular awarded to California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Ontario, Calif., by the War Food Administration at 20c. a pound.

Pinene:—55,550 gallons awarded to Newport Industries, New York, by the War Food Administration at 59.75c. a gallon; F.S.C. 1558, opened July 22.

Rosin Oil:—43,200 gallons awarded to National Rosin Oil & Size Company, New York, by the War Food Administration at 48c. a gallon; F.S.C. 1563, opened July 21.

Sodium Hypochloride:—1,200 gallons, Contracting Officer, Kansas City Quartermaster Depot, Kansas City (1), Mo.; invitation QM 23-025-44-14, opening September 4.

Another Fellow



Clayton **S.** Shoemaker

The new Eastern salesmanager for the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., in spite of what was said in OPD last week, is Clayton S. Shoemaker, not Clayton F. Shoemaker.

Clayton S. Shoemaker was born in Elmira, N. Y., December 4, 1898. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1920. He started his business career with the Frostilla Company, leaving to join the Pompeian Company, from which he resigned to become affiliated with Scott & Bowne. In 1937 he became affiliated with the Dow Chemical Company and was assigned to the export department in the New York office, and was subsequently named sales manager of the plastics division with headquarters at the main office in Midland, Mich. He returned to the New York office in July, 1942, for general sales work. In 1924 he married Margaret P. Langenbacher, and they have two children, a boy and a girl.

—O-P-D—

Alumina Plant for Wyo.

Defense Plant Corporation has appropriated $3,900,000 for construction of an alumina plant in Laramie, Wyo., to be operated by Monolith Portland Cement Company's Laramie office.

Schering Corp. Makes Peterson Sales Head

—Continued from page 4

in pharmacy and pharmaceutical chemistry. Subsequently, he took post-graduate courses at the University of Minnesota and the University of Chicago, after which he became a member of the faculties of the schools at which he had received his initial professional training.

After serving E. R. Squibb & Sons first as a representative and then as a district manager, he joined the Schering Corporation, where he organized its first field staff and professional service division.

Under Mr. Peterson's direction will be George Straayer, assistant in charge of professional services, and Charles Meyer, in charge of the sales office and sales statistics. Mr. Straayer, a former field representative of the corporation, is a registered pharmacist and received his degree of B.S. in Pharmacy from the Ferris Institute, Michigan. Mr. Meyer, an accountant and former credit manager of the corporation, has had several years of experience in the drug and chemical field. He is a graduate of Pace Institute, New York, and attended New York University.

—O-P-D—

Chemo Puro Corp. Names C.L. Hereld, Jr., to New Post

Curtis L. Hereld, jr., has been named assistant to the manager of Chemo Puro Manufacturing Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Mr. Hereld will be in charge of the traffic and purchase departments. Among the products of the company are ichthammol, sodium benzoate, lithium salts and other fine chemicals.

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OPD—8-30-1943 44

Saponin Penick

The Plant Principle of Many Uses Improved by Penick Chemists

The SAPONIN now being produced by S. B. Penick & Company is said by users to be immeasurably superior to that received from Europe before the war . . . Penick chemists have devoted years of study and experiment to the making of a better SAPONIN — and now their achievement speaks for itself in many industrial applications. It is also serving in various phases of the war effort, and in civilian defense.

Manufactured in the Penick Laboratories from imported material, SAPONIN PENICK is satisfactory in color, surface tension and foaming qualities. It is being produced in large quantities, and continuity of supply is assured.

Having greatly enlarged its manufacturing facilities in order to meet new demands when European chemicals were cut off, S. B. Penick & Company is the largest domestic supplier of this product — and an invariably dependable source. Write for samples of SAPONIN PENICK, and prices, according to quantities required; spot or contract covering the next six months.

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Buy War Bonds and Stamps — For Victory

HEADQUARTERS FOR BOTANICALS AND BOTANICAL DERIVATIVES

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Arnica Flowers Bound Back to High Levels—Tenders of Spanish Flowers Rejected—Were Not N.F.—Trade Slow

A sharp rebound in prices for arnica flowers was clearly the price feature in botanical drugs last week. Gum arabic sorts were on the down side, a decline caused almost solely by a substantial recession in buying interest. All domestic drugs continued to assume positions that, in times of peace and under free trading, already would have produced far reaching price advances. But in this time of war and artificial price control and regulation, quotations remain unchanged even at the very time when attempts to buy substantial quantities of new crop stocks fail daily.

The jump in arnica flower prices was the result of final rejection of some Spanish flowers that had been passed as N. F. Once those magic initials were withdrawn, flowers of domestic or Canadian origin and definitely conforming to the N. F., specifications of not more than 3 percent foreign organic matter and not more than 2 percent acid-insoluble ash, returned to levels they had occupied prior to the advent of the standard Spanish flowers.

A slight—but Oh! so very slight—increase in new crop collections was noted. However, those so reporting hastened to declare that not a single domestic drug was in good position. Whatever change in supply did take place was in the nature of making the stock position of a few individual botanicals "less bad than they had been." But, the position was still bad.

There are still no "Cooks Tours" which would assure the early arrival of botanical drugs coming from lands at last clear of Axis domination. The routes are potentially open, far less dangerous, and a deal shorter than had been the case, but obstacles to a resumption of imports abound. Not the least of them is the necessity for dealers here to buy under offerings made by the Office of Economic Warfare which body, in turn, had received offerings from governments—not individual shippers—abroad.

Balsams

Peru.—Jobbing business showed a moderately rising curve last week. Definitely very steady.

Tolu.—Rather slow as to demand but very steady as to price. Stocks conservative.

Barks

Buckthorn.—Not much available and very firm as to price notwithstanding the lack of substantial consuming request.

Cinchona.—During the past week, importations totaling 881 bags of this material were noted. Naturally, the total was earmarked for Federal distribution to manufacturers.

Cottonroot.—A sufficiency of supply will depend on availability of labor when the material is grubbed from the ground, come the picking of new crop cotton.

Sassafras.—No surplus of supply is likely because of labor shortage in primary market. Not much call at the moment, is definitely a seasonal situation.

White Pine.—Proving difficult to get the required amount of merchandise collected in domestic primary market. The carryover was not large. Situation as regards supply could become acute next Winter.

Beans

Calabar.—Mentioned almost solely as a museum piece. Main supplies formerly came from Philippine Islands.

Vanilla.—If Bourbon vanilla importers think their's is the only item that exists in Madagascar but fails to reach this country, they are mistaken. The same situation prevails on practically every French Oceania product, save possibly graphite.

Berries

Raspberries.—For the first time in a number of years, this article failed to decline as the new crop came in. The situation has remained entirely stable.

Saw Palmetto.—Appears not very often in local transactions and is seemingly in fair reserve at the moment.

Flowers

Arnica.—The story of a sharp price rise is this. Dealers had been depending on a good domestic and some Canadian collection and the outlook seemed fair enough to offer the goods subject to then prevailing conditions later at $2.75 per pound. Meanwhile, a jag of stuff was imported from Spain and was alleged to have been passed by the Food and Drug people. Passing brought a price as low as $2.20. But the passing was called a "mistake" and the goods were not offerable as N. F., quality. That situation has now placed N. F., goods where the domestic crop situation says they should be—and that is, this week, $3 to $3.50 per pound.

Chamomile. — Relations with the primary market are not too friendly, politically, and the way to doing business with the source is difficult as to getting licenses to import and ships space for transport.

Lavender.—With the United Nations about to land on the European mainland, some think of possible shipments of French flowers, eventually.

Price Changes

Drugs

Advanced

Arnica flowers, 80c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, 5½c. per lb.
medium, 4½c. per lb.

Reduced

Arabic gum, 1c. per lb.

Spices

Advanced

Pepper, red, chillies, Carolina longs, ½c. per lb.
Louisiana sports, 3c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, Mexican, recleaned, ¾c. per lb.
Turkish, 1c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Spanish, dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Clove, ½c. per lb.
Ginger, Calicut, 1c. per lb.
Jamaica, No. 2, ¾c. per lb.
No. 3, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Spanish, fancy, 3c. per lb.
good, 6c. per lb.
fair, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
259.2	253.1	260.5	276.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Association Meetings:—

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 30-October 1.

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, October 5 to 7.

Current prices on botanical drugs, spices, and gums are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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The lavender flower oil people say their information is that little has been made because little lavender was cultivated.

Gums

Arabic.—Some of the starch has disappeared from the price fabric and absence of much business has brought a shading of quotations to the basis of 16c. to 16½c. per pound. Not all old line gum importers are meeting the full extent of the decline.

Asafetida.—Import agents are understood to offer lump at 45c. per pound and powder at 55c. Local botanical drug dealers range the market 55c. to 68c. per pound for lump and 70c. to 82c. powder. Ordinarily, this gum is not powdered in Summer; the job is too tough on the mills, or on those who clean them after an asafetida operation. Furthermore, unless powder be kept air tight and free from humid conditions, it does not stay powder very long.

Karaya.—Definitely short as to goods available on open market for prompt delivery. And goods to come forward have been well sold ahead.

Mastic.—Not much chance of replacements leaving the primary market soon notwithstanding the complete control of the Mediterranean Sea by United Nations. Last sales were around $5.25 per pound.

Sandarac.—There is a chance of replacements coming forward. In fact, some came in recently and sold under ceiling levels.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Quiet at the moment but stocked sufficiently to care for all probable manufacturing requirements this consuming year.

Digitalis.—The primary market did not produce an over supply and hence the market remains definitely steady as to price.

Henna.—Quiet pending further development of the now improved shipping route conditions between spot and the primary market.

Lobelia.—The reserve is definitely low this year and in some respects the market has taken on a tinge of stronger fundamental position.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—Further importations have taken place. The most recent total landed here was 52 cases. The foreign market retains all recent strength.

Hops.—Food Distribution Administration on August 12 bought 10,000 pounds of good brewing quality at $1.57 per pound. OPA on August 19 set maximum prices for 1943 Pacific Coast hop crop, growers' sale of baled hops, ex his farm, warehouse or other place of business, as follows:—Seedless, 74c. per pound; semi-seedless, 69c.; seeded, 64c.

Roots

Arrow.—Reports indicate that supplies have at last worked into short position. Something akin to scarcity prevails as the result of a tough transport problem from the source and very good demand.

Blood.—Never has the reserves in all hands been so low and never has the effort to increase collection been so great.

Gentain.—Fairly easy on the whole, considering the general position of stock foods into which this article goes freely.

Ipecac.—Recent arrivals from primary market points aided but moderate in reestablishing market equilibrium. Ceilings still prevent some from stocking the article.

Rhubarb.—An importation of 200 bags reported last week. Genuine Chinese root is ready for display as a museum piece, so scarce has it become.

Seeds

Anise.—Slight easing of prices on Mexican and Turkish seed. Noted at 28¾c. to 29¼c. per pound for the former and 32c. to 33c. for the latter.

Canary.—Until the Office of Economic Warfare sells offerings received from Morocco, a spot market bare of stocks is the only sure prospect.

Caraway. — Dewhiskered Spanish seed lower at 67c. to 68c. per pound. No change in Moroccan material.

—*Continued on page 54*

CRUDE DRUGS

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N. F.

SASSAFRAS

HISTORY

Florida Indians called it *pavame* and taught its use in fevers to the French Huguenots who occupied Florida in 1562. The French named it *sassafras* and told its virtues to Spaniards who exported it to Spain before 1574.

Missouri Indians used it as an orange dye, an insecticide, and Spring tonic. And "sassafrac" tea was a pioneer table beverage.

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It Is an Alterative and Diuretic In Modern Medicine

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Not more than 4% adhering wood, foreign organic matter.
Yields not less than 4.0cc oil from 100Gm of drug.
Yields not more than 5% acid-insoluble ash.

Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals

Renewal of Essential Oil Imports from Conquered Countries Will Come Slowly—Only Governments Negotiate

Although the spot market for essential oils lacked in specific and important price developments, it held features likely to affect conditions once oils now stored in the African-European area begin to sell for import here.

There is reason to believe that stored in Morocco and Algeria are fair quantities of lavender, lavandin, geranium, rosemary, and origanum, just as in Madagascar and Reunion Island there are stored quantities of geranium, clove, vetiver, and ylang ylang.

All of these oils are wanted here and all have been the subject of official and unofficial negotiation for import. The rub is that success in the matter probably rests on solution of transport and exchange problems. Success was recently achieved twice in the matter of North African seeds but no success has crowned efforts to get oils started here.

Perforce of circumstances, oils now stored in lands recovered from the Axis can be brought here only following negotiations directly between representatives of the United States government and the government in the freed territories. Free trading is impossible now, though the Office of Economic Warfare is on record as stating that free trading is the only sensible sales method if "headaches" are not to be constant. But at present, trading is possible only as between governments.

One thing is certain. If and when the United States decides to act on offers from the government in freed areas, they will be placed before all interested parties—not before an exclusive few.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
245.9	245.9	245.9	287.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Reported that some Spanish made oil is seeking buyers in this market. Pressure of demand has not been great of late and the spot quotations has been eased back to $1.75 to $2 per pound as to seller.

Bergamot.—Some consumers have been informed that most of the bergamot of commerce was grown on the island of Sicily. Hence, there is a possibility that stored stocks escaped destruction by the military arm. An unimpeachable authority on essential oils states "the bergamot tree is cultivated exclusively in Calabria. In Sicily, the tree does not prosper." Calabria is the province constituting the toe of the Italian boot. An official Italian government decree of 1936 stated that "all producers of bergamot oil must deposit their total annual production in the Bergamot Oil Warehouse." And that warehouse was located at Reggio, Calabria. Finally, another official Italian government document refers to "bergamot oil, an article of monopoly produced only in Calabria." The idea of Sicily producing bergamot oil probably arose from the fact that the bulk of Italian exports of that oil was through the port of Messina, Sicily. Since not a building was left standing when the United Nations took Messina, it is doubted that a store of bergamot oil will be found there. Some may be stored in Calabria, though the bombing of Reggio has probably been as effective as was that of Messina.

Capsicum.—Shortage of domestic raw material is suggested in the reports of farm labor shortage in Louisiana and Mississippi where such material is grown.

Caraway. — Food Distribution Administration on August 11 bought 500 pounds of this material and paid $18.75 per pound.

Cinnamon.—Leaf oil from Ceylon offered in interesting quantities at prices that line up well with that of clove spice.

Citronella. — Reported that there are buyers ready to take Java oil but the market here is neutral. A number of plantations in South and Central America, and the West Indies, may prove successful. There would be a market for good oil in quantities around $2.25 per pound, it was said.

Clove.—It is still impossible to renew stocks of raw material substantially from Madagascar where there is reason to believe there are large stores. Neither oil nor spice can be brought forward yet.

Geranium.—Attempts being made to bring forward the oil known to be stored in Morocco—somewhere. One trade source says that some interested individuals are now abroad investigating possibilities.

Lavender.—Flower oil produced in North Africa is expected to come on the spot market—sometime. Meanwhile the spot is virtually clear of all supplies.

Lemon.—In view of the fact that some Italian Kingdom oil is bound to be offered here eventually, it may be well to recall that some of the oil made in Calabria is produced by machines also used for bergamot. Such oil usually has a greenish tinge and in the past rarely appeared on this market, being used for adulteration purposes by the Italians. But in the present chaotic situation abroad, offerings of the same may very well be made. War Food Administration on August 19 bought 100,000 pounds of distilled oil at $1.30 per pound.

Lemongrass.—An interesting trade report refers to pre-war imports from India at 30c. to 40c. per pound. When war came, more than 100 tons were sold for export while the market went from 30c. to 35c. and another 100 tons over the range 35c. to 40c. Later, the price actually went to $4.25 per pound. Meanwhile, production in this hemisphere solved the supply and price question and the market continues easy and favorable.

Peppermint.—All sorts of rumors and statements circulate here and in the domestic primary market. One Western advice predicts that stocks of Eastern dealers will remain virtually nil if the eventual OPA ceiling price is not based on $7 per pound for the 1943 crop. Others are talking about OPA taking $6 as a ceiling base. Such gossip is accompanied by numerous but always bearish statements as to the yield of oil per acre being obtained this year. All this is mere "stuff" to New York dealers who recall without difficulty the annual practices of the oil producers throughout the growing and producing seasons when there was hardly a year that did not have nature in all its forms adverse, according to Western operators, with consequent predictions of crop failures. But the gossip in the Middlewest last week stated at least one actual fact:—New York stocks were probably never any lower than they are today even in the days of too much rain, or not enough rain, or overwhelming insect infestation, or winds so high that they blew roots out of the ground. It could all be made so simple if OPA would set prices productive of profit to the

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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farmers as well as to all sorts of dealers, here and in the West.

Aromatic Chemicals

Heliotropine.—Supplies appear to be sufficient and requirements are met promptly on the basis of favorable prices.

Hydroxycitronellal. — Still virtually a nominal article because of raw material being insufficient to permit ample production.

Linalool.—Stocks definitely conservative. Demand partially supplied.

Menthol.—There may well come a time this Winter when some mighty important needs will not be filled. Or perhaps Brazil will displace present shortage with at least some goods.

Methyl Acetophenone.—Not too plentiful but the current demand is light.

Methyl Benzoate.—Well stabilized. Most requirements well met.

Methyl Salicylate.—Stabilized. In fair supply. No surplus among resellers.

Musk.—Considering the availability of raw materials. The leading producers are doing a good job in keeping something always available.

—O-P-D—

OPA Names Cosmetics Advisory Committee

OPD Washington Bureau

Office of Price Administration has formed an Industry Advisory Committee on Cosmetics. The committee will be asked to consult with and advise OPA with respect to preparation and revision of price regulations and amendments to existing regulations affecting the cosemtic and toilet goods industry. The initial meeting of the committee will be announced at a later date. Committee members are:—

Dr. Albert B. Pacini, American Home Products Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Earl A. Means, Bristol-Myers Company, New York; John S. Hewitt, The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph A. Gallagher, Ar. Winarick, Inc., New York; Edward J. Breck, John H. Breck & Co., Springfield, Mass.; Joseph W. Kane, Iodent Chemical Company, Detroit, Mich.; Leon I. Stein, Associated Distributors, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; Herman L. Brooks, Coty, Inc., New York; Clinton M. Odell, Burma-Vita Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dana W. Rhines, Bathasweet Company, New York; T. H. Butler, Jr., Tyson & Co., Paris, Tenn.; George W. Sands, Elizabeth Arden Company, New York; Howard S. Lyon, Comfort Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.; Oscar H. Alexander, House of Westmore, Inc., New York.

—O-P-D—

McK&R to Issue New Preferred Stock

McKesson & Robbins stockholders will vote at the annual meeting October 28 on a proposal calling for the authorization of a new issue of preferred stock. The proceeds of the sale of the new issue will be used, together with other funds, to retire presently outstanding preferred stock and debentures.

There are outstanding $5,600,000 cumulative 5½ percent preferred stock and $13,200,000 of 3½ percent debentures. The preferred stock is callable at 109½ and the debentures at 107¾.

—O-P-D—

J. L. Hindle, vice-president of Standard Synthetics, Inc., essential oils and flavor manufacturer, this city, just returned from a two weeks' business trip in Eastern Canada.

Forhan Toothpaste Claims Hit by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau

Zonite Products Corporation, this city, engaged in the sale of Forhan's toothpaste, and Erwin, Wasey & Co., this city, advertising agency, which has participated in the preparation and dissemination of advertising matter for Forhan's toothpaste, are charged in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission with misrepresentation.

The complaint alleges the respondents have represented that the product, when used on the gums will make the gums firmer, protect the user against gingivitis and pyorrhea, and is of value in the treatment of gingivitis.

The foregoing statements and representations are false and misleading. the complaint contends. In truth and in fact, the complaint says, Forhan's toothpaste however applied. will not afford any protection to the user against either gingivitis or pyorrhea and is of no value in the treatment of gingivitis or any other ailment or condition of the mouth or gums.

—O-P-D—

New Idria Quicksilver Company, San Francisco, has been awarded the Army-Navy 'E' production award.

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Petroleum Derivatives

Intensified Air War Abroad Absorbing Larger Percentage of Petroleum Derivatives with Resultant Tightening Here

Increasing tension has been exhibited within the past week throughout the refinery centers of the Atlantic seaboard in butane, propane and other liquefied petroleum gases used extensively in the production of high-octane gasoline, while notable shortages have again developed in petroleum xylol needed for the making of aromatic and other naphtha solvents as well as in supplies of lower-octane gasoline urgently required for the propulsion of motorized harvesting machinery in both the East and Middle West.

The chief cause of the growing tightness in the liquefied gases and in the lesser octane grades of gasoline has been the recent acceleration of the pace of bombing raids and other air war operations in Europe which have carried military gasoline requirements sharply upward until they have now reached levels constituting 30.6 percent of all the gasoline produced East of the Rockies, while bidding fair to attain 37.6 percent by the end of this year, if, as now expected, the present tempo of these operations is maintained.

Hence, little relief from the near-famine in gasoline available for civilian use is now looked for on the East coast, although the strain upon current output and stocks of this petroleum product, resulting from the mounting war drain, is to be more evenly spread over the Middle West and Southwest as well as the East by the expected granting of a slightly more liberal rationing for motorists in the Atlantic coast states, made practical by the recent cutdown in the allowances to those in the other regions east of the Rockies, coincident with a forecasted lifting of the ban on pleasure driving in the East.

Although domestic production of crude petroleum has shown further small gains within the past fortnight, and the eastern movement of this oil from the leading fields has been materially amplified by steadily increasing tankcar and inland waterway transportation and by the flow through the "Big Inch" and subsidiary pipelines into some of the New Jersey refineries, the volume of the crude oil flow is still insufficient for the constantly expanding needs of independent refining companies in the Middle West, as well as in the East, created by the ever-increasing military and civilian call for the principal derivatives.

Price Changes

Advanced

Fuel oil, California, heavy grades, tanks, 5c. per bbl.
Gasoline, Mid-Continent, all grades, except ethyl, tanks, Group 3, ⅛c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—While a majority of the processors of these high-solvency aromatics are once more able to secure sufficient quantities of petroleum xylol to fill the needs of essential-industry users in the allocated grades possessing WPB authorizations for purchases, a few of them are again experiencing difficulty in obtaining enough of this fractionated derivative to fill all orders for the unallocated grades, whose distillation point runs slightly above 330 degrees, and supplies in general continue rather tight, inasmuch as former users of coaltar xylol are still drawing heavily upon the none-too-plentiful stocks of the petroleum-based product. A keen demand for the aliphatics is being met with satisfaction to those seeking them.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Military as well as civilian takings continue to reach sizable proportions, although the movement has slackened slightly within the past fortnight. Prices well maintained.

Lacquer Diluent.—Still in fairly active request. Tone firm.

Mineral Spirit.—Interest continues moderate-sized. Market steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Volume of purchasing mounting as production of synthetic rubber keeps increasing. Prices firmly held.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint industry keeps buying on a fair-sized scale, with war production contractors taking the lion's share of offerings. Tone holding firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Aug. 27.—War call, direct and indirect, is reported to be keeping the market for most grades of these materials active and strong. Supplies seem to be fairly well protected, but there is a general tightness in the market, nevertheless, with demand heavy.

Aromatic Solvents.—Active interest; market firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Movement good; no price change.

Lacquer Diluent.—Buying active; market steady.

Mineral Spirit.—In steady call; with prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand still expanding; market strong.

Stoddard Solvent.—Good interest; quotations holding.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Buying movement tending to pick up; market prices steady.

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—Some uneasiness is being expressed on the score of a possible extension of allocation control over solvents hitherto free from such restrictions as to uses, in the event that there is no improvement in the situation. In particular, watchful eyes are directed toward the products used in the paint and lacquer industries.

Aromatic Solvents.—Supply situation becoming increasingly tight. Consumers, lacking authorization to buy, are having considerable difficulty in covering their most pressing requirements.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Only a routine business is reported. Tone steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market situation continues tight; demand brisk.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand keeps up well. Tone strong.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Brisk request for this product. Market firm, no changes in quotations.

Tulsa, Aug. 27.—Current output of solvents still held down to insufficient volume by continued diversion of capacities of several refineries to the making of components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber. Some sellers also complaining of inadequate transportation facilities, but a majority have enough tankcar accommodations when they have enough material to ship.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—The constantly increasing and seemingly insatiable demands of the air war forces for high-octane gasoline are absorbing virtually all the butane that the leading refineries can produce in their fractionating plants. In consequence, supplies available to non-essential industry and home-heating consumers are extremely meager. Prices strongly maintained.

Heptane.—Moving steadily into consuming channels, which for the most part are connected with war production in one form or another. Tone steady.

Hexane.—Still in fair request. Prices well maintained.

Octane.—Interest keeping up well. Market stiffening.

Pentanes.—Continue in moderate demand. Tone firm.

Propane.—In steadily expanding call from producers of the chief components of 100-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber who are taking up all but a relatively small quantity of current offerings, with the result that consumers outside these industries are able to obtain little of this important liquefied gas. Prices strongly held.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Trade has continued brisk and strong for most grades of these light hydrocarbons, with most buyers apparently anxious to obtain material in substantial lots, and in some cases to increase their takings.

Los Angeles.—Needs of lighter fractions for government use keep mounting and the situation remains tight here.

Tulsa, Aug. 27.—Demand for the lighter hydrocarbons continues to outstrip current output and offerings, with a resultant further stiffening of the supply situation. Prices firmly held throughout the list. x

Petrolatums and Waxes

Amorphous Waxes.—Buying interest continues keen. Current output and offerings only sufficient for present requirements. Market firm.

Paraffin.—Crude scale remains in scanty supply and offered sparingly. Call for semi-refined and fully-refined grades reaching larger proportions daily and for the most part remaining unsatisfied. None of the refined grades above 133-135 A.M.P. obtainable anywhere. Prices strongly maintained.

Petrolatums.—Technical, U.S.P. and veterinarian grades moving steadily into consuming channels. Tone steady.

White Mineral Oils.—Still in moderate request and with prices well maintained for both technical and U.S.P. grades. Market stable.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Aug. 27.—General firmness pervades the market for these products. Inquiry has been better for some grades, while the general tone of the market is one of continuing stability and strength. Offerings are limited.

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—Market for paraffin steady, with the excessive demand and insufficient supply features continuously present.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—Domestic production of crude oil has shown a further increase for the week ended August 21, rising from the recent average by 9,910 barrels to a daily rate of 4,218,350 barrels, which, however, is still 319,000 barrels short of the rate certified by PAW for September. It now requires approximately 4,150,000 barrels daily to meet military and lend-lease requirements abroad and essential civilian and military needs at home. When these requirements increase to 4,400,000 barrels daily, next year, it may be necessary to supplement the domestic supply with importations from foreign sources.

Fuel Oil.—OPA has announced that heating oil rations for the coming Winter will be granted to consumers in New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the District of Columbia, including hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, etc., using less than 10,000 gallons, regardless of whether their heating equipment can be converted to the use of coal.

Refiners in California have marked up their prices for heavy grades of fuel oil to the extent of 5c. per barrel—from 95c, which was 15c. under the ceiling, to a new range of 98½c. to $1.00.

Gasoline.—Demand for an independent investigation of the entire gasoline situation by a committee headed by Bernard M. Baruch, similar to the Baruch Committee's examination of the synthetic rubber situation,

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Association Meetings:—

National Petroleum Association, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 21 and 22.

American Petroleum Institute, Palmer House, Chicago, November 8 to 11.

Current prices on petroleum derivatives are given in the alphabetic list of prices beginning on page 9

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has been made by William J. Gottlieb, president of the Automobile Club of New York, after it had become evident that there was to be no publication of the findings on this subject of James F. Byrnes, Chief Mobilizer for War.

A strong indication that OPA had decided to lift the ban on non-essential driving of motor vehicles, while also allowing a half gallon more to the basic rationing of motorists in the East, on September 1, was given August 26 by authorization of the issuance on the first-mentioned date of gasoline rations for motorboats, including pleasure craft, with inboard or outboard motors.

Refineries in the Mid-Continent region have advanced their prices for all grades of gasoline, except the tetraethyl of lead description, by an eighth-cent per gallon, making their revised quotations:—72-74-octane, 6c.; 63-66-octane, 5⅝c., and 60-octane and below, 5¼c.

New York Imports

ANNATTO SEED—55 bgs, Paul Calvet & Co
BRISTLES—15 cs, Robert Schwarz Bristle Corp
8 cs, United Bristle Co, Inc
2 cs, Julius Leibstein
HOG—15 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
CASTOR BEANS—1,604 bgs, 254,100 lbs, Irving Trust Co
5,529 bgs, 829,350 lbs
COCOA BEANS—500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, M Golodetz & Co
7,500 bgs, 1,500,000 lbs
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
CUTTLEFISH BONE—40 cs, J B Macedo & Stock
ERGOT—42 cs, C L Huisking & Co
10 cs, D C Andrews & Co
GLYCERIN—718 dms, Bank of the Manhattan Co
GUM, CHICLE—97 bgs, 19,962 lbs, H A Aslett & Co
COPAL—400 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co
HAIR, CATTLE TAIL—18 bls, 13,766 lbs, Swift & Co
HORSE MANE—20 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
HORSE TAIL—45 cs, American Express Co
54 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
TAIL—1 cs, American Express Co
IPECAC ROOT—2 dms, Edmund Weil
2 dms, Chemical Bank & Trust Co
LEECHES—4 cs, C Jacobellis
MANGROVE BARK—1,080 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp
MATE YERBA—274, Chase National Bank Trust Co
MEAT EXTRACT—1,057 cs, Charles Hollinshed Co, Inc
KYANITE—170 tons, Charles Taylor Sons & Co
MINERAL, CRUDE—1,000 bgs, African Metal Corp
MYROBALANS—1,800 pockets, Barkey Importing Co
OIL, CASTOR—250 dms
GUAIACWOOD—5 cs, Geo Lueders & Co
NEATSFOOT—324 bbls, 146,625 lbs, Charles Hollinshed Co
PETITGRAIN—11 dms, 5,018 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
SASSAFRAS—2 dms, Orbis Product Corp
2 dms, F Colin & Co
5 dms, Trubek Laboratories
3 dms, Chase National Bank Trust Co
5 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
OX GALLS, CONC—16 tcs, Biological Raw Product Co, Inc
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, 2,500 lbs, Bank of Toronto
190 bgs, 19,000 lbs, H C Eurlich
RHUBARB—200 bgs, Acme Fast Freight, Inc
TANKAGE—2,162 bgs, 216,200 lbs, Swift & Co
18,312 bgs, 1,831,200 lbs, Armour & Co
TANKAGE—4,400 bgs, 440,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
20,320 bgs, 2,032,000 lbs, Charles Hollinshed Co, Inc
4,064 bgs, 406,400 lbs, National City Bank
LIVER AND GLANDULAR—3,311 bgs, 336,000 lbs, Swift & Co
TARA POWDER—115 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
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Fertilizer Materials

Fertilizer Products Demand Normal—Organic Nitrogen Materials Scarce—Sept. Soda Nitrate Unchanged

General demand for fertilizer materials was reported normal last week. Demand for some of the organic nitrogen products was better than the supply, and more business could have been placed if stocks were available. WFA reported that, exclusive of 40,000 tons of cottonseed meal, use of which has been approved for fertilizer use, the estimated supply of organic nitrogen will probably be about 54 percent of the 1941-1942 consumption. Use of the cottonseed meal will bring the figure to approximately 61 percent. The enormous importations of castor beans during the past few weeks have improved the supply situation in castor pomace, and there was a partial easing of buying conditions last week, although demand was active enough to absorb offerings rapidly. All the tankage that came from South America was converted into feed stock. Fish scrap from the new catch, while increasing, was also mostly turned into feeding material.

Superphosphate continues in heavy seasonal demand. The scarcity of triple superphosphate was pronounced. Steady shipments of phosphate rock were reported. While most mixers grind their rock, a notable increase in demand was noted for ground material at producing points. Some of this demand was reported to be for direct application.

Potash conditions did not change materially. The labor problem in this industry is rather serious, and it seemed doubtful if production could be increased much over last year. While consideration has been given to expanding plant capacity, it appeared doubtful if this would permit much help this year.

Sulphuric acid conditions prompted a lot of interest. The available supply for 1944 fertilizer requirements is a problem that remained to be solved. Developments during the week shed no light on the future outlook.

American soda nitrate prices for September shipment were announced as unchanged from those prevailing in August. No releases of imported nitrate were reported.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Nitrate. — Conservative buying operations feature the market. Buyers seemed satisfied to place car lot orders rather than contracts. Supply reported sufficient to meet demand. Authoritative estimates place consumption at 15,000 tons a month.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Contract shipments moved against monthly regulations. Demand and supply seemed well equalized and market retained steady position. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for the week ended August 21, indicate a production of 39,032,320 pounds from that source.

Castor Pomace.—Sellers reported a slight improvement in the buying situation. Demand was active enough to absorb offerings, but there seemed to be more material reaching the market. This may be attributed to the heavy importations of castor beans during the past few weeks.

Manganese Sulphate. — Market has drifted into a tighter position. While deliveries went forward against contracts on time in most instances, there were indications that demand was broadening against a moderate supply. Reports were heard that some producers were only making this material against actual orders.

Soda Nitrate.—Shipments against allocated orders were responsible for the week's movement. Supply sufficient to cover demand and the market retained the same firm position. American nitrate shipments for September will remain at the same price level as August.

Tankage.—Arrivals of 68,258 bags of tankage and 3,311 bags of liver and glandular scrap were noted last week. Some of this material was sold to arrive, while all of it will be used for feeding purposes.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock.—Shipments embracing considerable tonnage went forward last week, and the combined movement held to a satisfactory average. Buyers met a favorable supply situation and the general market held a firm position. Higher producing costs contributed to the strength of the situation.

Superphosphate.—Demand continued seasonally heavy with mixers calling for full contract deliveries. Production, while showing expansion, was regulated by the amount of sulphuric acid and manpower available. Triple remained in short supply due to lend-lease shipments.

Potashes

Aside from regular contract deliveries, there was no unusual activity to report. Producers have their output well sold ahead and the general movement of material was reported satisfactory. Deliveries over the second quarter of the year showed a substantial increase over the same period in 1942.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Supply situation remained favorable. Demand was heavy with shipments made promptly, both for war industries and civilian requirements. Price tendency reported steady. Pyrites showed spasmodic activity. Shipments of foreign were made when material was available. Prices continued without quotable change.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Aug. 27.—Routine handling of available fertilizer materials at ceiling prices, with extended delivery periods, characterized the fertilizer market. Fertilizer manufacturers are making every effort to increase their supply of superphosphate to meet the goal set by Washington for 1944. Southern producers of phosphate rock claim they can supply the materials. Acidulators say they can treat the ores if enough sulphuric acid is made available. Fertilizer mixers have no doubt they can greatly extend production. The only uncertainty is in the amount of sulphuric acid that can be obtained. The question is being asked, now that sulphur mines of Sicily are in the hands of the Allies, whether additional sulphuric acid could not be obtained from that quarter.

Baltimore, Aug. 27.—Continuance of the drouth in this section, without signs of a let-up, seem to be putting an end to hopes that the crop situation will be aided by precipitation, and the demand for crude fertilizer materials is consequently held in abeyance.

Fish Scrap.—With the weather favorable for activities of menhaden fishing companies that operate in Chesapeake Bay, catch has continued to offer encouragement, and production is showing better than had been expected. Further sales of scrap are reported, and, while output will not come up to last year's, results, it will in all probability exceed anticipations.

Superphosphate.—Demand continues to exceed output. The ceiling is unchanged.

Tankage.—There is no relief from the shortage. The ceiling is $5.10 and 10 per unit-ton, f.o.b. basis Baltimore.

Bone.—This product has virtually disappeared from the market, and many traders are without quotations, with the celings for 1 and 60 flour and 3 and 50 ground steamed supplies at $56 per ton, and with 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks at $49 to $50 per ton.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Call for various grades of fertilizer materials is extensive and the volume of business actually being done also is of good volume.

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, $5.53 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Feeding grade, unground,

—*Continued on page 53*

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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1—Sperry 42" Plate and Frame, closed delivery Press, 40 chambers.

7—1000 gal. Vertical Jacketed and Agitated C.I. Vacuum Stills.

2—Louisville Tubular Dryers, 6' x 35'.

2—Devine Rotary Dryers, 5' x 30', 3' x 25'.

3—Hardinge Mills, 10' x 4', MD.

4—Feinc Filters, all iron, 6' x 3' Vacuum Filters, Vacuum Pumps

1—Struthers Wells Triple Effect Evaporator, approximate 756 sq. ft. heating surface, copper tubes.

6—1000 gal. Copper Percolators.

3—Ross & Day 12" x 30", 3 roll watercooled Mills.

14—2000 gal. 4' x 20', Steel Tanks.

2—Copper Vacuum Pans, one 5', other 7', complete.

1—Albright-Nell Lard, cooling roll, complete with MD.

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—*Continued on page 53*

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1—Steel Open, Coil Heated Mixing Tank, 8' dia. x 53" deep. 1650 gal. pulley driven.

STEEL JACKETED AGITATED KETTLES

2—86" dia. x 8'6" high, full jacket, 2600 gal.
2—86" dia. x 7'9" high, bottom jacket, 2400 gal.
1—66" dia. x 5' high, 900 gal.
2—46" dia. x 51" deep, full jacket, 100 gal.
1—34" dia. x 27" deep, 100 gal.

STEEL VERTICAL TANKS

4—Closed 6' x 23'10" high, 5000 gal.
2—Open 9' x 7' high, 3300 gal.
2—Open 4' x 8' high, 750 gal.
2—Open 8'6" x 12'2" high, 5200 gal.
6—Open 6'6" x 8' high, 1450 gal.
1—Open 4' x 5" high, 480 gal.

STEEL RECTANGULAR OPEN TANKS

1—8'6" long x 4'6" wide x 6'3" high, 3200 gal.
2—10' long x 7'6" wide x 5'10" high, 3300 gal.
1—9' long x 4' wide x 6'6" high, 3150 gal.
2—12' long x 5'6" wide x 6' high, 3000 gal.
1—12' long x 5' wide x 6' high, 2690 gal.
1—8' long x 8' wide x 5' high, 2400 gal.

Liquidation

Equipment of
Waste Disposal and Reduction Plant
Boston Harbor, Mass.

18—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons
3—5' x 40' Direct Heat Rotary Dryers
18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7'5" dia. x 16', 5,600 gallons
2—Bartlett & Snow Percolators, 8'7" dia. x 15' long
2—Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10' dia. x 4' deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
1—Hydraulic Press, 42" platen with hydraulic pump
3—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
1—Baldwin Steam Locomotive, 27 ton, standard gauge
1—Curing Chamber, 15' x 21' x 27' high

Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2

Send for Complete List

WANTED: Idle Machines
Single Items or Complete Plants.
You can help War Production by sending us your list.

Liquidation

150-ton capacity
BLAST FURNACE
and accessories
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Blowing Engines, Turbo Blowers, Hammer Mills, Bucket Elevators, Briquetting Equipment, Link Belts, 24 x 60, Vibrating Screen, Drum Hoists, Nash No. 8 Vacuum Pump, 44 AC Motors, up to 125 HP.

SEND FOR DETAILED LIST
ARRANGE TO INSPECT

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

1—P & S. 9-Truck ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.
4—PEBBLE MILLS: 2 Patterson porox lined 300 gal.: 1—6'x5' Steel lined: 1—32"x42" Rubber lined; other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16x40.
5—4,000 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 200 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS; other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, sizes 21-X-BB jacketed 625 gal.: 1—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed: 1—size 14, 50 gal. jacketed; other sizes.
2—4'x6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS: 1—Iron 5'x4'.
7—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other sizes.
3—Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket, direct m. d. CENTRIFUGALS, Ball bearing.
5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 5-roll High Side; No. 1 beater type; No. 0000.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER; 1—No. 10 jacketed.
1—Schaeffer size 14 POIDOMETER.
1—Lummus 8" COPPER COLUMN, with Still Pot, Condenser and Dephlegmator.
10—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS; 7—500-gal.; 2—200 gal.; 1—150 gal.
10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 5—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30"12'.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS, 4' x 12'.
20—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12—45 gal.
1—28"x60", B. & C. DRYER m. d
29—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE CARTON PACKAGING UNIT
2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
5—Direct heat Rotary DRYERS; 1—6'x24' Iroquois and 1—5'x30' Iroquois, ½" shells, 3—4'x30'.
1—36' dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high.
1—355 c.f.m. Ingersoll Rand AIR COMPRESSOR, 100 lb. A. C. motor.
1—20' x 10' DORR THICKENER.
1—Church VOLUMETER, for proportioning.
1—4'x10' ROD MILL, steel lined.
1—Dings MAGNETIC SEPARATOR, for 15" belt.
1—Day 5-gal. jacketed MOGUL MIXER
2—BROUGHTON 1500 lbs. MIXERS
1—5' dia. all Copper Steam Jacketed VACUUM PAN, complete.
1—Stokes 400 gal. Copper Jacketed Agitated VACUUM PAN.
1—Ross No. 30 Mammoth 37 gal. PONY MIXERS; 1—Ross 42 gal.; other sizes.
5—Single Punch TABLET MACHINES: 2 Colton "28," ½"; 2 Stokes "H", 2"; 1 Single Punch 3"
3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 25 gal. per hour.
1—ALUMINUM 350 gal. Jacketed Agitated Kettle
1—ALUMINUM 275 gal. Jacketed Agitated Kettle, with Aluminum Agitator, m.d.
3—CRUSHING ROLLS, 36 x 16" Sturtevant, 40 x 16" Colorado Iron Works.
2—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6" x 16", 5' x 22".
3—ROTARY KILNS, 4' x 30', 5' x 50', 7' x 120'.
4—BELT CONVEYORS, 30" x 110', 24" x 90', 20" x 110', 16" x 65', 16" x 30'.
2—36 x 24" Type B Jeffrey HAMMER MILLS.
1—Dracco PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR, 30 T.P.H.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

FOR 25 YEARS A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

13-18 Park Row
New York

Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue
Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—*Continued from page 52*

Materials Wanted

DILL OIL for sale, natural distilled; galvanized drums at 400 lbs.; would ship f.o.b. in U.S.A.; $6.50 per pound; test over 50 carvol; specific gravity 0.9270. George Minkoff, Box 312, Clatskanie, Ore.

SPECIALS!

At Buffalo, New York

1—Raymond 5 Roll High Side Mill.

1—Raymond 3 Roll High Side Mill.

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—Vulcan 6' x 42' Rotary Dryer, ½" shell.
1—Buflovak 5' x 6' Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—Atmospheric Single Truck Dryer, with fans and coils.
2—Stokes 30" x 11', 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary 3' x 30', 4' x 30', 5' x 35', 6' x 65'.
2—Scott Cookers, jacketed, 3' x 5' x 8', good for vacuum.
4—Herreshoff, U. S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6' x 60' to 8' x 125'.

KETTLES—PANS—EVAPORATORS

1—Pfaudler 1256 gal. Jacketed Tank, conical bottom, good for vacuum.
2—Buffalo 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Kettle, 42" x 60".
2—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2'6", 7' dias.
25—Copper Jcktd. Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
9—Steel Jcktd. Kettles, 50 to 2,000 gals.
1—Devine 60" x 48" Closed Jacketed Kettle.
3—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators, Swenson, Buflovak, Zaremba.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, with 10 HP AC motor, bottom discharge, solid basket.
1—Battery of 2 American Tool 40" Suspended Type, perforated baskets, bottom discharge.
3—Tolhurst 40" Suspended, 15 HP AC motors, bottom discharge, bronze baskets.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Type, solid basket, belt driven.
8—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48", 60", self-balancing type.
1—Roberts 40" Suspended Type Perforated Basket with 30 HP, AC Motor, Bottom Discharge.
2—Tolhurst 40", center slung.
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600.

MIXERS

1—W. & P. 100 gal. Jacketed Vacuum Mixer, Size 15, Class BB
2—W. & P. 9 and 50 gal. Mixers.
1—Ross 75 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
2—Scott Jacketed Mixers, 3'x5'x3'.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial, Jcktd., 75 gal.
1—W. & P. Mixer, non-jacketed, 293 gal., Size 18, Type VIII.
5—Change Can, 2½ to 80 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jcktd., 265 gal.
7—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2,000 lbs.

FILTERS

1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, with 30 copper leaves on 2" centers.
1—Sperry 36"x36", cast iron, 48 chambers.
3—Shriver Skeletons, 30" to 36" square.
8—Oliver Rotary 4'x6' to 12'x20'.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 7, 10, 12.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

4—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½' x 3½'.
3—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24" x 36", 36" x 36", 75 to 100 gal.
18—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 600 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 9" x 24", 12" x 30", 16" x 40".
3—Raymond Mills, 3, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 3.
5—Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
2—Jeffrey Type 'A" Hammer Mills, 24"x12", 24"x18", motor driven.
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

1—350 gal. Rubber Lined.
36—Wood Tanks, 500 to 10,000 gals.
3—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal., Vacuum.
2—20'x20', open top, Steel.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1,500 gal.
19—Steel, 2,500 to 20,000 gal.

MISCELLANEOUS

5—Rotex, Tyler Hereens.
2—Heat Exchangers, 300 and 350 sq. ft.
2—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners, 20"x8'.
10—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1" to 6".
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
3—Pumps, Lead, Alum., 1½" to 3".
Lot of Lead Pipe & Valves, 2" to 6".
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators, Belt Conveyors, etc.
Full line of Filling, Packaging and Labeling Equipment.

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SEND US YOUR LISTINGS

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Positions Vacant

EXPERIENCED LABORATORY chemist; must have Registered Pharmacist license, capable of taking complete charge of laboratory manufacturing pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, home needs, flavoring extracts, etc. State complete details in first letter. Write Veltex Company, Birmingham, Alabama.

LABORATORY CHEMIST, experienced, needed for routine checking and detail work in laboratory manufacturing cosmetics. Good opportunity. State complete details in first letter. BOX 582, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED PAINT and varnish technician wanted for plant in New York area. Must have initiative and experience in the development of new and improvement of present paint products for the industrial maintenance field, marine trade and various Governmental agencies. Give full particulars as to education, experience, age, draft status, when available and salary desired. Those now employed in war work or in essential activities cannot be considered without a statement of availability. Address Socony Paint Products, Div. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

NEW STAINLESS STEEL TANKS, 750 and 1000 gal. cap.
SHRIVER 12" Lead and 18" Aluminum Filter Presses:
OLIVER Continuous Filters, 4'x 5.'
COLTON 3B Single Punch Tablet Machine, B. D.
PFAUDLER Glass Lined Tank, 150 gal., open top.
Glass Lined Jacketed Kettle, 600 gal., closed.
ELYRIA Closed Jacketed Glass Lined Kettle, 1150 gal.

We buy single items to complete plants for cash!

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N. Y.)
59 E st 4th Street., New York 3, N.Y.

AUTOCLAVES

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1—4' Dia x 6' Cast Steel Jacketed, 600 gal. 200 lb. Pressure.

1—3'6" x 25'4" Cast Steel, 1325 gal. 588 lbs. Pressure.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

Positions Vacant

LACQUER CHEMIST wanted by large manufacturer in Chicago area. Must be able to formulate clear and pigmented lacquers. Fine opportunity for the right man. Give full details in first letter. BOX 584, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LARGE EASTERN refinery seeking a chemist or former owner of a European factory which manufactured waxes, synthetic chemicals, fatty acids, industrial oils and similar products; interesting proposition. BOX 585, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST with knowledge of industrial lacquers, synthetic coatings, and varnishes. Metropolitan district. State experience and salary expected. BOX 586, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED: Experienced laboratory chemist, capable of doing chemical and biological assaying, and supervising production of ampoule vial solutions. Should have Registered Pharmacist license. The Fidelity Medical Supply Co., 218 N. St. Clair street, Dayton 2, Ohio.

ENGINEER PRODUCTION development on thermo-setting resins. Unusual opportunity for chemical engineer to work with variety of resins and make a reputation for himself in this progressive company. Man must have worked three or more years in production or production development of thermo-setting resins. Experience in manufacture of varnish resins also important. Job with essential war industry and established business in northern New Jersey. If full skill now employed in war work, do not apply. Write stating experience, education, age and salary desired. BOX 275, Equity, 113 West 42d street, New York.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 51*

$5.53 per unit; liquid stick, tankcar, $2.40 to $2.50; hoof meal, $4.25 to $4.30.

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; dried, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.25; 50 percent bone and meat scrap, $62.50.

Los Angeles, Aug. 27.—The trade is witnessing far more than average in the volume of deliveries to users at this time of the year. Opinion has it that a combination of both a desire to keep inventories ahead, as well as an unusually heavy demand for truck crops is the reason. Basically, the general market picture is unchanged. Light offerings are seen occasionally in organics with these material exceptionally firm. This applies to fish meal as well as animal products. Ammonia nitrate shipments are behind delivery schedules, somewhat, it is reported here.

Ruling prices are:—Ammonia Nitrate, quoted at $70 per ton with freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton from California plant. Canadian material on same basis.

Ammonia Phosphate—At $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered California points.

Ammonia Sulphate—Named at $38 per ton with freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton from California plant. Canadian material on same basis.

Blood Meal—Nominally quoted at $4.95 per unit, f.o.b. Los Angeles, grinding cost, $7.50 per ton. Bags additional.

Bone Meal—Quoted at $45 to $48.50 per ton for steamed. Supplies very light.

Fish Meal—Light trading at ceiling .67 percent protein meal quoted at $77.50 per ton.

ASSISTANT TO PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT REQUIRED FOR MODERN PLANT HAVING SEVERAL THOUSAND EMPLOYEES SITUATED NEAR PHILADELPHIA, MAN TO ACT AS

ASSISTANT TO PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT

The man required should preferably be between 35 and 45 years of age. He must possess vigor, initiative and be able to supervise and direct others. Experience in actual production work and the handling of raw materials, stores, shipping, etc., together with some knowledge of factory accounting and office routine would be recommendations.

This plant is largely engaged in important war work but presents a good opportunity for a permanent post-war position in a growing organization. Please do not apply if you are at present engaged in war work at your highest level of skill or do not have reason to believe you could secure release from your present employer.

Applications should give full record of education and experience and will be acknowledged and treated in confidence.

Box 588, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

-: TANKS :-

PRESSURE

3—3'x15' Jacketed, 180 lbs. pressure.

1—5'x22' Seamless, lap welded, 500 lb. pressure.

1—10'x25' Dished bottom, ¾" Shell, lock cover.

1—10'x25' Jacketed, ¾" Shell, lock cover.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

SPECIAL

4—Autoclaves, 200 to 1500 gals.

12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated Kettles, up to 1600 gals.

3—150 gal. Closed Agitated, Jacketed Copper Kettles.
2—20 and 35 gal. Closed, Agitated, Jacketed Copper Kettles.
7—Ball & Jewell, Size "0", Premier Rotary Cutters, Brand New.
2—Ball & Jewell No. 0 Rotary Cutters.
1—Procter Automatic Conveyor Dryer.
2—Buckeye 15 Box Hydraulic Oil Presses, 16" Ram; 4,000 lbs. P.S.I.
1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill.
1—Oliver Rotary Filter, 6' x 6'.
4—Watson-Stillman Hydr. Pumps.
6—½" to ¾" Preform Tablet Machines.
1—W. & P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Buffalo Comb. Surface Condenser and Receiver.
2—100 and 500 gal. Closed, Agitated, Jacketed Steel Kettles.
4—Autoclaves, 200 to 1500 gals.
1—1500 gal. lead lined closed Kettle with lead coil.
2—75 and 200 gal. Jacketed, Lead Lined, Closed Kettles.
2—5 Roll W. C. 16" x 40" Steel Roller Mills.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 2 Gryrator Sifter.
2—Robinson 20" M. D. Attrition Mills.
1—A. & F. Brown 24" Attrition Mill.
6—Dry Mixers, 50 to 1000 lbs.
3—4000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
8—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vacuum Pump.
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14" x 5".
2—Worthington 12"x12"x12" Vacuum Pumps.
2—De Laval No. 301 and 600 Multiple Clarifiers, motor driven.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 500 gal.
5—Centrifugals, 26", 32" and 40".
8—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined and Steel Tanks up to 4000 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Schutz-O'Neill Style A, 16" Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
3—Williams, Raymond and Quaker City Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 3 HP.
20—Rotary Centrif. and Triplex Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

●

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Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

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STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Botanical Drugs

Seeds

—*Continued from page 46*

Celery.—For a change, Indian seed displayed price stability in contrast with its tendency toward constant fluctuation.

Coriander.—Still no decision in the matter of buying the recent offering of Morocco seed for shipment. Under free trading, such an offer would have been a fait accompli within twenty-four hours. It is about two weeks since OEW put its offering before the trade.

Fenugreek.—There will be interest displayed when OEW receives and places before imports further offerings from Morocco.

Gold of Pleasure.—The birds probably miss it. So do former suppliers of this warbler food-stuff.

Spices

Clove.—Slightly lower at 20½c. to 21c. per pound.

Ginger.—Calicut shaded to 24c. to 24½c. per pound. Jamaica No. 2 down to 25c. to 25½c.; No. 3, 24c. to 24½c.

Nutmegs.—Purely nominal market. Orders that could not be filled were in the market last week.

Paprika.—Spanish down sharply. Fancy quality, 45c. to 46c. per pound; good, 36c. to 37c.; fair, 32c. to 33c.

Pepper.—Carolina longs, fractionally higher at 20½c. to 21c. per pound. Louisianans (Mississippi State, too) advanced to 34c. to 35c.

Pimento.—Practically all trading is now on the basis of border cities.

—O-P-D—

Beryllium Scrap Recovery Ordered by WP

Conservation order M-160-a issued August 24, to be administered by the beryllium section of the Mica-Graphite Division of the War Production Board, provides for the reclamation of beryllium scrap; sets up the mechanism for segregating it and channeling it back to the manufacturer of the beryllium scrap master alloy.

WPB has amended conservation order M-9-b, exempting from its provisions control of scrap containing more than .10 percent of beryllium content. WPB also amended conservation order M-160 withdrawing from the definition of beryllium all beryllium scrap.

Wide-Mouth Glass Container Order Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

The system of below-list price differentials, published or unpublished, for large quantity purchases which prevailed in the wide mouth glass container industry during July, 1941, does not apply to current sales of the industry's "standard" line, the Office of Price Administration has announced in amendment No. 3 to regulation 382, effective August 30, 1943.

The amendment has the effect of continuing the industry's own method of pricing the newly developed "standard" line and keeping in force the industry's old system for pricing other lines, as follows:—

Quantity discounts for the "standard" line—first introduced in February, 1942—are limited to the lowest possible published price to any purchaser of a single order of 1,000 cases or more.

For all containers other than the "standard" line, all price differentials which were or would have been allowed on the sale of the containers during July, 1941, by any manufacturer to large quantity purchases must be maintained and continued.

—O-P-D—

Air-Conditioning 'Trust' Suit Is Filed

A suit charging a patent holding corporation and five manufacturing and distributing companies and their officials in the air-conditioning field with violation of the antit-trust law was filed in the Federal district court in this city, last week. The suit charged that Auditorium Conditioning Corporation and its president, Benjamin R. Newcomb, both of New York, controlled the manufacturing, selling and installing of air-conditioning equipment through its licensees and asked that the corporation be dissolved and its patents transferred to a trustee for administration.

The defendants listed in the suit included:—American Blower Corporation and Clark T. Morse, Carrier Corporation and E. Cloud Wampler, Ross Industries Corporation and John O'Ross, B. F. Sturtevant Company and Ernest B. Freeman, and York Ice Machinery Corporation and Stewart E. Lauer.

—O-P-D—

Wallpaper Pastes Under OPA Control

OPD Washington Bureau

Wallpaper pastes made by the adhesive industry by processing or mixing flour with other ingredients are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation, the Office of Price Administration announced, effective August 28. The ruling was incorporated in amendment No. 25 to revised supplementary regulation No. 1 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

—O-P-D—

Sergeant Garvan Missing

Sergeant Peter Dunne Garvan, son of Mrs. Francis P. Garvan and the late Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian in World War I and former head of the Chemical Foundation, has been reported lost in action by the War Department. Sergeant Garvan was the tail gunner in a flying fortress that failed to return from a raid on Hamburg July 27.

OPA Defines 'Imported' And 'Foreign Seller'

—*Continued from page 3*

used to fulfill a government contract or sub-contract. The buyer must have in his possession at the time of the sale either a signed contract or subcontract with the agency, or a letter of intent from the agency or contractor that a contract or a sub-contract will be forthcoming.

In another change in the same amendment the definition of "imported commodity" is made to conform to the definition of "imported" in the Maximum Import Price Regulation. It now includes any commodity brought into the continental United States, whether or not it is placed upon arrival in the United States in a customs bonded warehouse or in a foreign trade zone. Previously goods brought into the continental United States and placed in a bonded warehouse or a foreign trade zone were not "imported" until they were withdrawn from the warehouse or zone.

—O-P-D—

Oils, Fats, Waxes

—*Continued from page 38*

Animal Oils

Degras.—Inquiries numerous, common and neutral. Offerings light, spot and nearby. Market firm.

Neatsfoot.—Many inquiries reported. Supplies still abnormally light. Quotations nominal. Importation noted of 324 barrels.

Waxes

Consumption of some waxes is believed to have dropped by reason of curtailed production of products classified as not exactly essential to prosecuting the war successfully. It is likely that the reduction of wax importations under the effective quota system of the Federal government has been assisted in some measure by the crop in manufacturing consumption. However, the way of the wax importer is thorny and he could do far more business today if he was given the wax to sell. And the fact is that he hears about increase in ocean freight service with primary market points with rather mixed feelings among which is the idea that government might raise the quota a trifle without losing the war.

—O-P-D—

Kentlee Chemical Corporation, this city, has been incorporated with a capital of 100 shares no par value, to deal in chemical products.

Gum Tragacanth--- Gum Arabic
Importers
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

GUM ARABIC
INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

KANE IMPORT CORPORATION
ESSENTIAL OILS - WAXES - HERBS AND SEEDS
10 East 40th Street New York City

H. Cortizas Company
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS
ALL VARIETIES
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS—CALGICA
CODES BENTLEYS SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

ALGIN
THE COLLOID WITH THE UNUSUAL PROPERTIES
MADE TO THE MOST EXACTING STANDARDS BY
ALGIN CORPORATION OF AMERICA
24 STATE STREET
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HERBERT H. PARKER 2 Broadway, New York
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Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
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WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

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AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
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AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.

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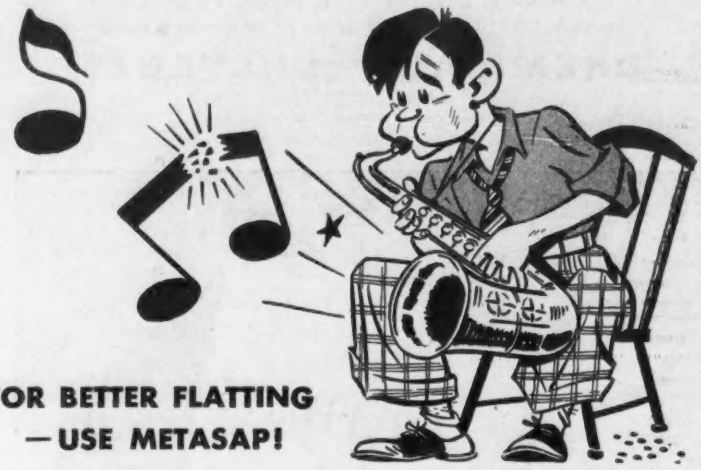

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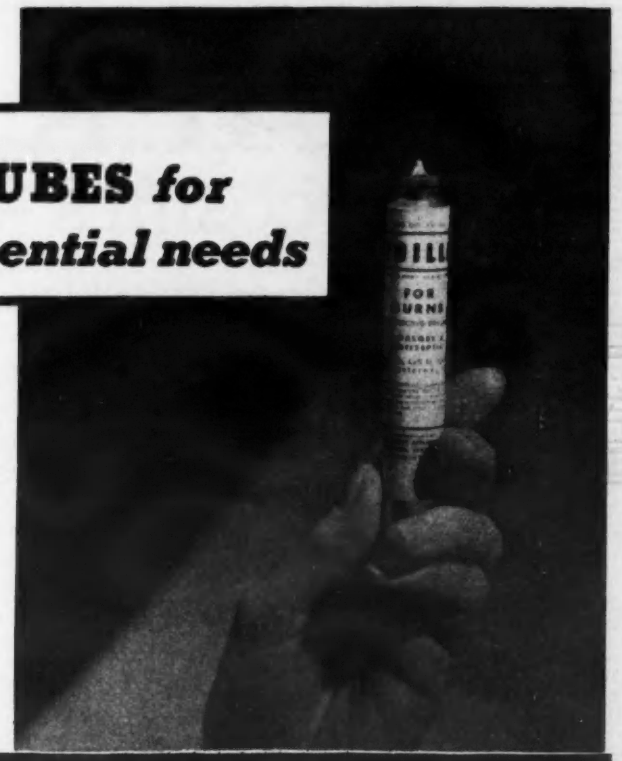

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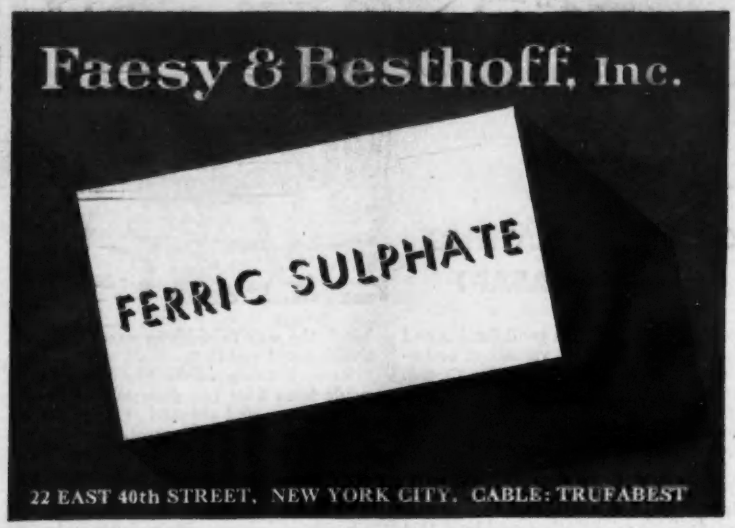

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